The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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LONDON TIMES' FOREIGN NEWS.

Four Abyssinian Envoys Reach Russia Bearing Special Dispatches for the Czar.

FRANCE AND THE VATICAN

Pope Leo Likely to Insist on Retaining Cardinal Richards as Archbishop of Paris.

FROM THE TRANSVAAL WAR.

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The [illegible] Times

LONDON.

WEDNESDAY (2 A. M.), FEBRUARY 21.

[By cable to THE TRIBUNE.]

The Times prints the following from its special correspondents:

ODESSA (Saturday)—Day before yesterday four Abyssinians, accompanied by four Russians, arrived here from the land of Emperor Menelek. They are here en route to St. Petersburg, having been sent by the Russian ex-officers, Count Leontieff, well known in Europe, with important dispatches from the Russian mission in Abyssinia. The four Abyssinians, we are given to understand, are to remain in Russia in order to see the enormous extent of the Russian empire and the might of the great white Tsar. The south Russian press deals fully with Russia's intrigues in the land of the Ethiopians, more especially with adventures of M. Leontieff.

France and the Vatican.

PARIS (Tuesday)—It is probable that the negotiations between the French government and the Vatican will turn, not only upon the conduct of the Archbishop of Aix and the Bishop of Valence, but also on the act of the Archbishop of Paris in paying a visit to the Assumptionist fathers immediately after their condemnation. If this is really the case the government may say "We have astutely taken the best means for facilitating papal acquiescence in its wishes." Leo XIII. will no doubt accord what is asked of him in connection with the two southern prelates and refuse the purely platonic request in reference to the aged Cardinal Richard, whom no one, the present government less than any one, has really the slightest desire to disturb in the tranquillity of his declining years.

Fight at Crocodile Pool.

BULUWAYO, Monday, Feb. 12.—Two hundred men, under Major Bird, were detached by Colonel Plumer to attack one of the kopjes held by the Boers near Crocodile Pool, with the object of capturing or rendering useless their twelve-pounder. The force marched by night, and reached the foot of the kopje at 4 o'clock this morning. The attack was carried out with great determination and gallantry, but the sides of the kopje were covered with dense bush, and it was protected by a network of entanglements. Though the force got close to the wall of the fort, it came under such a heavy rifle and shell fire at close range that Major Bird considered the position too strong to be carried, and ordered a retirement. Our casualties were two officers and nineteen men wounded, one officer and nine men missing.

Boers in Cape Colony.

TARKASTAD (Sunday)—A refugee from Burghersdorp says the Boers have only a small town guard there, but at Stormberg they are 6,000 strong. The Boers have plenty of food and ammunition but little forage. They express great dread of the colonial contingents, but not of the imperial troops. The Boers told him that their orders were as soon as they had taken Kimberley and Ladysmith to sweep right through the colony. Soaking rains are falling.

Ladysmith Captures Boer Cattle.

LADYSMITH (Monday)—The garrison has succeeded in capturing twenty fat cattle, which furnish most acceptable food. A new civilian corps has been raised to man the breastworks in case of emergency.

Constantinople Rumor Denied.

VIENNA (Tuesday)—The Politische Correspondenz denies there is any foundation for the rumor that the Sultan of Turkey has issued an irade either for a railway line from Kars to Erzeroum or concerning the still larger project of securing certain privileges for Russia in connection with future railways to be constructed in Turkish vilayets adjoining the Russian frontier or approaching the coast of the Black Sea. All that has been done thus far is to take under consideration the Russian demands, which arouse considerable hesitation in the minds of the Turkish authorities.

Attack Burmo-Chinese Commission.

RANGOON (Tuesday)—A native tribe made a determined attack on the camp of the Burmo-Chinese Boundary commission at midnight on the 17th. The assailants were repulsed. There were no casualties among our men.

MACMAHON'S WIDOW DEAD.

Wife of Famous French Marshal Dies of Apoplexy in Paris, Aged Seventy-one.

PARIS, Feb. 21.—Marechale MacMahon, Duchess of Magenta, widow of Marechal Patrice Maurice MacMahon, second President of the third republic of France, died yesterday at her residence, in the Rue de Belle-Chasse after a short illness. Saturday evening she had an apoplectic stroke. The Duchess, who was in her 71st year, was much liked in Paris society. She had occupied herself all her life in charitable works.

SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune.

BOER-BRITISH WAR.

Roberts' headquarters thirty miles nearer Bloemfontein. Kitchener has 40,000 men in pursuit of Cronje. Railroad repaired to Kimberley.

Bird with 200 men attacked Boer kopje near Crocodile Pool; retired with loss of twenty-one wounded and ten missing.

Parliament defeated motion to reopen investigation of Jameson raid by 286 to 152. Chamberlain accused of complicity.

British camp at Sterkstroom beat off an attack by 1,200 Stromberg Boers.

Boers withdrawing from Ladysmith; Buller expects siege to be raised.

Hart's brigade occupied Colenso; Boers retreating across Tugela.

Queen asked old soldiers to enlist in reserve for home defense.

Report that England is recruiting soldiers in Italy.

LOCAL.

The Inter-Ocean Publishing company sued the Associated Press, its Executive committeemen, the Chicago Herald company, H. H. Kohlsaat, the Chicago Daily News company, and T. S. Rogers for $500,000 for depriving the Inter-Ocean of the Associated Press news service.

Real Estate board instructed Revenue committee to bring charges of malfeasance in office against members of South Town Board of Auditors who voted for the "salary grab" of Dec. 29.

Leander J. McCormick, aged 81 years, died of pneumonia. Funeral tomorrow from the Fourth Presbyterian Church. His real estate holdings are valued at nearly $6,000,000.

Judge Seaman refused the injunction sought by THE TRIBUNE to restrain the Associated Press from appropriating London Times editorials and correspondence.

Judge Kohlsaat appointed H. S. Bright of Superior, Wis., receiver for the large properties of James Stinson. Liabilities said to be $800,000; assets not stated.

Drainage trustees' memorial to Congress asking for a deep waterway to the Mississippi estimates cost of proposed canal at $25,000,000.

Tug Tom Brown sunk by ice a mile off shore. Crew saved by the tug Robert E. Burke, to whose rescue the Brown had gone.

Secretary Gage told National Association of Merchants and Travelers of the splendid future before America.

Corporation Counsel Walker decided saloon licenses must be paid for in advance under the Harper law.

Polish priests ask that saloons in St. Stanislaus Kosta parish be shut during Sunday morning service.

Coroner's jury decided Mrs. J. P. Schwartz killed her two children and herself by asphyxiation.

Mrs. Henrotin said women should take active part in corporations in which they hold stock.

Pupils from the eighth grammar grade to enter high schools next week.

FOREIGN.

Swiss Canton of Basel votes today on bill to support unemployed whose illness is not their fault; no help for strikers.

Reichstag Meat Inspection committee defeated clause aimed at American product.

St. Petersburg press urges powers to take advantage of England's weakness.

French Minister of Justice ordered that future treason trials be in secret.

Charges of French-Canadian disloyalty discussed in Ottawa Parliament.

Italian Deputy charged that priests are active in working against nation.

Servia and Bulgaria said to be near war. Each has troops on frontier.

Philipp accused of selling Marine office secrets to Dreyfus family.

Germans believe that England favors naval war with Kaiser.

Marcel-Habert denied conspiracy charges.

Abyssinian envoys arrived in Russia.

Hope for Dr. Lieber's recovery.

WASHINGTON.

House debated Porto Rican tariff bill. Hopkins said islands are property of United States and can be disposed of as nation chooses. Bill likely to pass.

Clark said he could not account for his Senatorial expenses; Day, his leader in Montana House, admitted receiving $5,000 as a fee; Wellcome made general denial.

Rival delegations from Monmouth, Ill., to Daughters of American Revolution convention.

Hay will inform House he has no official knowledge of Macrum's complaint.

Cannon prevented consideration of Nicaraguan canal bill by House.

Senate discussed the Philippine question.

DOMESTIC.

Illinois Supreme Court decided understanding between Treasurer Ramsay and his bondsmen was illegal; must pay $363,539.

Missouri Supreme Court declared anti-department store bill unconstitutional as class legislation.

Carnegie returned unexpectedly to New York, but refused to talk about Frick suit.

Democratic members of Kentucky Legislature ratified their election of Goebel.

Free tuition to be given 1,000 Cuban teachers in Harvard Summer School.

Buttermakers' convention denounced oleomargarine.

Governor Tanner's illness more serious.

William H. Beard, animal painter, died.

Archbishop Hennessy suffered relapse.

POLITICS.

Results of conventions held show Richard Yates has been pledged the most delegates, with Judge Hanecy second. Split in Jackson County, one convention electing Hanecy delegates and the other men supposed to favor Reeves. Logan County indorsed Cullom and defeated resolution approving Tanner's course as Governor.

Municipal Voters' league platform declares for non-partisan formation of Council committees and honest rearrangement of city wards. League will indorse Alderman Fitch, independent, in the Third Ward.

Milwaukee men make more noise, but Kansas City expects to win Democratic convention. Chicago doesn't want it.

Lieutenant Governor Woodruff of New York began Western trip to push his Vice-Presidential boom.

A second Populist National convention will be held at Sioux Falls, S. D., on May 9.

ARMY AND NAVY.

Most army officers oppose reorganization bill. Fear promotions will be by favor.

Cuban planters ask increased tariff duties to prevent direct taxes.

Americans will try arrested Filipinos as bandits.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

American Steel and Wire stockholders adopted proposed amendments to charter.

Conference of Illinois miners and operators to arrange a new scale.

Lake Erie and Western railroad made part of Lake Shore system.

English bleaching trust; capital £12,000,000.

Real Estate board denounced union labor.

SPORTING.

Vardon, British golf champion, defeated by Nicholls, five up and four to play.

Root knocked out Denfass in four rounds; roughest fight known in Chicago.

Entry list of A. A. U. meet at Milwaukee promises good competitions.

LAND TANGLE FOR STINSON

H. S. BRIGHT NAMED RECEIVER FOR BANKER'S PROPERTIES.

Liabilities Said to Foot Up to $800,000; Assets Not Stated—Judge Kohlsaat Acts on Petition of Rufus B. Smith of Madison, Wis., Who Claims $5,000—Defendant Declares That His Large Realty Holdings Will Satisfy All Creditors.

H. S. Bright of Superior, Wis., was named receiver for the large properties of James Stinson, 4436 Drexel boulevard, yesterday by Judge Kohlsaat sitting in the United States Circuit Court. Mr. Stinson's assets are not stated. His liabilities are put at $800,000. An intimation that Mr. Stinson's affairs were not in satisfactory shape was given recently when his bank at Hamilton, Ont., was closed. He takes a hopeful view of the situation, however, and says he believes his properties will meet all obligations and leave a surplus.

The action taken before Judge Kohlsaat was on the petition of Rufus B. Smith of Madison, Wis., who holds a claim for $5,072 against the defendant. On Feb. 14 Mr. Stinson made a promissory note for this amount to C. M. Counsell of Hamilton, Ont. The note was later indorsed to the complainant, and he brought action to recover the amount from Mr. Stinson. The latter then confessed judgment in favor of this creditor, but when the execution was served no return was made. The complainant then filed a bill for the appointment of a receiver, and asked that the assets of Stinson be marshaled and payment made accordingly. The defendant consented to the receiver's appointment.

Stinson Talks of the Case.

When seen at his residence last night Mr. Stinson said he was unable to meet his obligations, because of a slump in the real estate market. He said that he owned property in Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Superior, Wis., and was unable to realize on it. He denied that he was insolvent, saying that the market value of unincumbered property on Drexel boulevard, between Forty-fourth and Fifty-fifth streets, owned by him, was more than his liabilities. He said that if his creditors would show him leniency he would be able to liquidate within a short time.

Until within a short time ago Mr. Stinson owned all the property facing on Drexel boulevard, between Forty-fourth and Fifty-fifth streets. He began building residences on lots in 1877, the present Stinson residence being one of the handsomest of the early houses erected on the South Side. It was built prior to 1877. It is a large frame structure, and is set back from the street line, and has an imposing appearance.

Like a Plague of Pharoah.

Mr. Stinson said:

"The plague of Pharaoh is on the land, and there is no straw for those who make brick. I have not been able to make any real estate deals that I consider reasonable, and therefore I have been setting off my creditors, pending a reaction in the dullness. The action in the court involves no one but myself. I will be able to satisfy all my creditors. The property owned by me on Drexel boulevard alone would liquidate all my debts.

"Despite all the oratorical pyrotechnics of the heralds of good times, property-owners are unable to get even a reasonable price for their property. As a matter of fact, property under the present state of affairs is a burden.

"I hoped to be able to induce my creditors to adjust their claims, so that I can meet them without sacrificing my property."

Great Lover of Horses.

Mr. Stinson has been a conspicuous member of the Washington Park club. He is a lover of highbred horses and he drives his own animals. It has been a common sight to see him sitting on a sulky and going around the park track, with his whiskers streaming behind him. He holds the world's record for four horses; gentleman driver.

Mr. Stinson has lived quietly in the old manse in Drexel boulevard. He is not of a social temperament and is not widely known among Chicago people, although he is conspicuous among property-owners. When his bank at Hamilton was closed he hurried away to the Canadian city, and so reticent was he of the affair that his family said they did not know the nature of his business in Hamilton. Mr. Stinson's office is at room 607, 131 La Salle street.

BOARD WALK AT A BARGAIN.

Owner of Asbury Park Beach Front Makes an Offer to Sell to the City.

Asbury Park, N. J., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—Founder James H. Bradley has made the citizens of Asbury Park a proposition to sell the city his magnificent beach front and world-famed board walk. The price set by Senator Bradley for this valuable mile front of level beach is $150,000.

The proposition comes in the form of a letter addressed to Dr. George F. Wilbur, one of the City Council, who was appointed chairman of a committee to confer with Mr. Bradley about the purchase of his sea front and the sewer system. Mr. Bradley over a year ago refused an offer of twice the price now talked of for his beach front, and experts say that in open market it would command perhaps $500,000.

The only restriction laid down by Senator Bradley in his letter is that no buildings shall be erected on the board walk in an avenue that ends on the ocean.

HENNESSY IS NEAR DEATH.

Archbishop Suffers a Relapse and His Physicians Fear That He Cannot Recover.

Dubuque, Ia., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—So critical is the condition of Archbishop Hennessy that he has received the last sacraments of the church. For several days he had been gaining strength, and yesterday was able to walk about his room. Shortly after supper, however, he was again stricken, and this morning it was stated he might not live out the day. His condition tonight is unchanged from morning, but it is practically admitted by his physicians that the Archbishop cannot recover.

IS SENTENCED TO BANISHMENT

Youthful Forger of Massachusetts Must Leave the State for Two Years.

Clinton, Mass., Feb. 20.—Arthur Payne, a 15-year-old boy, was sentenced to be banished from the State for two years in the District Court here today, after having pleaded guilty to a charge of forging a check. The lad's father will take him to California to remain with friends until the period of his banishment expires. At the end of the two years, if he comes back to Massachusetts, he will be placed in charge of a probation officer.

SAVES LIFE BY DARING JUMP.

Fireman Michael Hurley Leaps from a Falling Ladder Seven Feet to a Fire Escape.

During a fire in the Lindell Hotel, 343 Fifth avenue, last night Fireman Michael Hurley made a leap for life and won. Hundreds of spectators saw him and applauded. Standing at the top of a fifty-foot extension ladder, which was slipping from the side of the building, Hurley jumped seven feet to a fire escape. A spike which was projecting from one of the rungs of the escape pierced his right hand. Unable to release himself, the fireman clung to the iron frame until he was rescued by his comrades. When he reached the ground Hurley was cheered by the crowd. He was taken to the County Hospital, where his hand was dressed, and he then returned to his company's headquarters, Harrison street and Pacific avenue.

In speaking of his jump Hurley said: "I don't know that I had anything else to do but jump. I had but one thought when I leaped, and that was of the county morgue. I knew that I was fifty feet from earth, that a stone pavement was under me, and that a fall meant instant death. Of course, that spike hurt my hand, but that was much better than death, and I hope to be all right in a day or two."

The fire was in the seventh floor of the hotel, and caused $300 damage and created great excitement among the occupants of the hotel. The blaze was discovered at 8 o'clock. The proprietor of the hotel is O. E. Anderson. All of the occupants were taken down in the elevator, and no one was injured. It is not known what caused the fire, but it is thought that matches and mice were responsible.

Residents of the Allen apartment house, 143-145 Oakland boulevard, were roused from their sleep at 12:10 this morning by a fire in two buildings in the rear of the house. There was no panic, but all the occupants dressed to be prepared in case the flames spread to their building.

One of the burned buildings was occupied by John Tyler as a carriage factory and the other by Thomas Stocker, a carpenter. The buildings were owned by H. H. Bowen. The loss is estimated at $4,000 for Tyler and $800 for Stocker.

The origin of the fire is unknown.

HEIR TO FIJI ISLAND FORTUNE.

R. S. Thompson of Springfield, O., Hears of His Adventurous Brother's Death.

Springfield, O., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—R. S. Thompson, editor of the New Era and chairman of the National Executive committee of the Union Reform party, it is said, is one of four heirs to a considerable fortune left by a brother, Edgar Thompson, who, in 1862, went to the South Sea Islands to grow cotton for a Scotch firm.

A large amount of money was made during the civil war, and later Thompson bought the island, one of the Fiji group, and raised cocoanuts and cocoa fiber. He prospered and became wealthy.

Several years ago he married a Malay missionary, but no children came to the couple. He virtually ruled over the natives of the island and was heard from once or twice a year.

Mr. Thompson had just been notified by a missionary on another island that his brother and his wife were both killed in an insurrection. He secured this information from his niece, Mrs. Lucrus Harris, while in Chicago recently.

BOOKS BARRED FROM LIBRARY.

Indianapolis Institution Declines to Circulate Daudet's "Sapho" and Hardy's "Tess d'Urbervilles."

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—Somewhat of a literary sensation was created here today when it became known that the Indianapolis Public Library had thrown out Daudet's "Sapho" and Hardy's "Tess d'Urbervilles" from its circulating volumes. Miss Browning, the librarian, declined to give a direct answer when questioned about the matter.

"It is a violation of the ethics of all public libraries," she said, "to advertise books that have been withdrawn. The advertisement would have an effect opposite to that intended when the books were withdrawn."

Miss Browning would not even say whether or not the Library committee or the School board had ordered the books withdrawn. The President of the School board said he had no knowledge of the books being cut off the list.

SAYS MOLINEUX IS GUILTLESS.

Dr. Mary Walker Tells a Committee Those Who Do Not Believe It Are Insane.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—Dr. Mary A. Walker told the Assembly Committee on Codes today that Roland Molineux was guiltless and that those who did not believe it probably were insane.

"What do you want us to do, doctor?" asked Committeeman Trip.

"Why, change the law—what are you here for?" answered Dr. Walker, amid great laughter.

Assemblyman Maher met Assemblyman Fitzgerald at the close of the hearing.

"Bet you $100 the Court of Appeals will reverse the Molineux verdict," said Maher.

"Take you," answered Fitzgerald.

Mr. Maher stated that ex-Judge Pryor of New York was willing to wager that the reversal of the verdict would be unanimous.

GOV. TANNER HAS RELAPSE.

Attendant Physicians Say It Will Be Several Days Before He Can Leave the House.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—Governor Tanner has suffered another relapse and is again in a serious condition. He was much improved yesterday after an illness of ten days, but during the night became worse.

He was confined to his bed all day today and his attending physician fears it will be several days before he is able to leave the house.

As a result his trip to the South has been indefinitely postponed and if his illness is much prolonged the trip will be abandoned.

WANTS GEN. HARRISON'S HAT.

Muncie Man Asks the Former President to Help Him in a Race for Governor.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 20.—Alf Purdue, who lives near Muncie, called at the residence of former President Harrison this afternoon and gravely informed Mr. Harrison he wanted to borrow his silk hat, as he expected to run for Governor this fall. He was informed by Mr. Harrison that he was going out himself in a few minutes and would need the hat. Purdue thanked the former President and walked out. Subsequently he made a scene in the [illegible].

CASH BEFORE A LICENSE.

CORPORATION COUNSEL RULES AGAINST SALOONKEEPERS.

Notifies Alderman Blake That the State Law Is Against the Proposed Ordinance Allowing Time for Payment After the Liquor Permit Is Issued—Text of His Opinion—Section of the "Harper" Statute Bearing on the Case—Story of Reform Agitation.

The city administration's avowed policy of "nursing" weak saloons received a sharp blow from a municipal officer yesterday, and now the time seems near when retail liquor dealers will be forced to pay their $500 city license in advance.

The action which will have the result of bringing delinquents up with a sharp turn was taken by Corporation Counsel Charles M. Walker. He gave out the decision that under the State law saloon licenses must be paid in advance. The decision came in the form of an opinion given to Chairman Blake of the special committee of the Council License committee, appointed to prepare an ordinance governing such payments, and reads as follows:

"Chicago, Feb. 20.—Freeman K. Blake—Dear Sir: In answer to your request for an opinion as to whether the City Council has the power to pass an ordinance which would permit the business of the City Collector's office to be so arranged that saloon licenses may be issued without the payment of the license fee in advance and giving from thirty to sixty days to the saloonkeepers for the payment of the amount due, I beg to advise you that, in my opinion, such an ordinance, if passed, would be invalid for the reason that it would be in contravention of the statutes of the State concerning dramshops.

"CHARLES M. WALKER."

From the Statute.

The statue referred to, which is known as the "Harper law," in which the minimum license fee is fixed at $500 a year, reads as follows:

> Hereafter it shall be unlawful for the corporate authorities of any city, town, or village in this State to grant a license for the keeping of a dramshop except upon the payment, in advance, into the Treasury of the city, town, or village such sum as may be determined by the respective authorities of such city, town, or village not less than at the rate of $500 a year.

History of the Agitation.

The agitation for a reform in the system pursued in the collection of liquor licenses was begun by THE TRIBUNE nearly a month ago, when it was pointed out that there was a discrepancy of 2,000 licenses between the number issued by the Federal Collector in Chicago and the number issued by the city administration. Many of these were accounted for by the fact that the United States government taxes wholesale liquor dealers and druggists, but after all these were sifted out there remained nearly 250 saloons that had not paid their licenses. This delinquency indicated an annual loss to the city of more than $100,000.

The administration's answer to the array of facts presented by THE TRIBUNE was that it was necessary to favor and "nurse" the weak saloons in order to keep them from going to the wall. The point was made that a strict enforcement of the laws, State and municipal alike, would result in the closing of many of the poorer places and thus cut off more of the city's revenue.

Effect on Council Committee.

As a result of the agitation a special Council committee was appointed, with Alderman Blake as chairman, to investigate the manner in which licenses for saloons were collected. This committee was considering a plan whereby the city might be divided up into districts and time given the saloonkeepers in the various districts to meet the payments on their licenses. This decision of the Corporation Counsel's office, however, has defeated the whole plan.

"I do not see what we can do now," said Alderman Blake, "but to report this decision back to the Council. I, for one, am not willing to commit myself to any ordinance which is in defiance of the State law."

BURGLARS SEND DECOY LETTER

While Mrs. Frank Laird Keeps a Supposed Appointment Her House Is Entered and Ransacked.

Mrs. Frank Laird, 156 Seventy-ninth street, was called down-town yesterday by what she now believes was a fictitious letter. When she returned to her residence she found it had been ransacked by burglars. Mrs. Laird believes the burglars wrote the letter, and that it was a ruse on their part to get her away from the house so that they could work without interruption.

Mrs. Laird's husband died some time ago, and the letter asked her to call at the office of G. A. Vanderbrokk, 225 Dearborn street, saying there was business to be transacted in connection with her husband's estate. When Mrs. Laird arrived at the number she learned that there was no such person in that building.

She obtained considerable money recently, and it is thought that the burglars were aware of this fact, and believed she had it in the house. Mrs. Laird had deposited the money, with other valuables, in a safety deposit vault.

Entrance to the house was secured through a rear window, and every part of the building had been searched thoroughly. Silverware and jewelry valued at $100 were stolen.

VESSELS GO DOWN IN STORM.

Two Ships Founder Off Atlantic Coast and Lives Probably Are Lost.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—As the result of Saturday night's big storm two marine disasters were reported today with the probable loss of seven or more lives. The schooner Hardcastle is reported foundered at Roanoke Island, near Hatteras, and its crew of seven men is missing. The Hardcastle met with disaster last year, when the entire crew was lost. The vessel was subsequently raised. A three-masted vessel has foundered twelve miles off Delaware light ship. The vessel's name or the fate of the crew have not been ascertained.

FEAR FOR W. M. ISHAM'S SAFETY

Anamosa, Ia., Man Missing Since Feb. 5—Believed He Meets with Foul Play in Chicago.

Friends and relatives of W. M. Isham of Anamosa, Ia., believe he has been dealt with foully in Chicago. He left Findlay, O., on Feb. 5 for his home in Iowa, via Chicago, and has not been heard of since his arrival here. Communications from Anamosa to the police state that he was expected home the next day and that he had a considerable amount of money on his person. He is more than 50 years old and is said to be a man of good habits.

FIXES MURDER ON A MOTHER.

Coroner's Jury Declares Mrs. J. P. Schwartz Killed Her Children and Herself.

According to a Coroner's jury Mrs. J. P. Schwartz murdered her young daughters, Lulu, aged 9, and Henrietta, an infant, and committed suicide at 1100 West Sixteenth street early last Thursday morning by asphyxiation. The jury sat yesterday.

Mr. Schwartz testified that his wife had not been happy, and, to show suicidal tendencies, he said that once when living with her former husband she had attempted to take her life. Schwartz said he believed his wife had turned on the gas with the intention of ending her life and that of her children. Schwartz added that, while his wife was unhappy, she was in a pleasant frame of mind the night before her death, and that he was at a loss for her deed.

The police of the West Thirteenth Street Station said their investigations tended to show that Mrs. Schwartz purposely let the gas escape into the room.

Henry W. Plum, bartender for Schwartz, in the saloon on the same lot with the barn, said the dead woman retired about 10 p. m. Then the bartender began scrubbing the floor of the saloon, while Schwartz went across the street to the roundhouse, where he spent a couple of hours.

At 2 o'clock Plum and a boarder named Charles McKendrick were awakened by Schwartz, who cried that his family was dead.

The police state that Schwartz was booked at the station a few days ago for shooting at a patron with whom he had quarreled at the bar.

TURKISH MINISTER PROTESTS.

Objects to Articles in Sensational Newspapers Purporting to Give Information About His Wife.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—One of the attachés of the Turkish Legation, in explaining the position of the Minister, Ali Ferrouh Bey, regarding newspaper comment on his domestic affairs, said:

"The Minister understands newspaper methods and does not at all resent ordinary description or comment. It must be remembered, however, that in Turkey it is a matter of religion and law to secure absolute privacy for the women. Therefore, when unscrupulous reporters, both male and female, represent themselves as having visited the wife of the Minister, describe her face and garments, and pretend to give conversations with her or with the Minister in her behalf, there is natural objection. Some of the newspaper articles printed in this country, if they were true, would disgrace the Minister's wife in Turkey.

"The Minister has been made the victim of a few sensational and untruthful correspondents, who have distorted casual conversations and have placed the wife of the Minister in a light which has caused her great pain. She is entitled to the chivalrous respect of the American people, and the privacy which her religion and national custom enjoin should be guarded both from intruders and scandal mongers. She is the guest of the United States, and the Minister cannot understand why she should not receive the same courteous consideration as the wives of the German, French, or British Ambassadors.

"The Minister, however, is quite aware of the fact that this abuse of good breeding and hospitality is confined to a few papers and is not countenanced by the respectable press of the United States."

YOUNG CARNEGIE TO MARRY.

Andrew Carnegie Jr., Nephew of the Millionaire, Arrives in Cincinnati for His Wedding.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 20.—Andrew Carnegie Jr. with a number of friends arrived at the St. Nicholas from Pittsburg tonight. Mr. Carnegie is to be married tomorrow to Miss Bertha Sherlock, daughter of Thomas Sherlock and sister of Mrs. Henry Probasco. The wedding will take place at the Sherlock home in Clifton tomorrow. All arrangements have been made to make it a notable occasion. Mr. Carnegie is a Pittsburg banker and a nephew of the millionaire, Andrew Carnegie Sr.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, FEB 21, 1900.

Weather predictions for the next 24 hours:
Rain or snow Wednesday; probably fair and colder Thursday.
Sun rises at 6:48; sets at 5:39.
Moon rises at 0:58 a. m. tomorrow.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES

Pages.
1 London Times' Foreign News.
  Receiver for Stinson's Properties.
  Rules Against Saloonkeepers.
  Boers Driven from Colenso.
2 Chamberlain in Self-Defense.
  With the Boer Rear Guard.
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3 Split in Jackson County.
  Russia's Time to Strike.
  Dreyfus Buys a Secret.
  Says Britain Plans War.
  To Insure Idle Labor.
  Fears a Clerical Coup.
  Ramsay Bondsmen Lose.
4 General News of New York.
  Both Claim Convention.
  Municipal Voters' Platform.
5 Death of Leander J. McCormick.
  Secretary Gage's Address.
  Daughters of American Revolution.
6 Root Knocks Out Denfass.
  Golfer Vardon Badly Beaten.
  Program for A. A. U. Meet.
7 Injunction Is Refused.
  Department Store Law Killed.
8 Builds Across Western Indiana.
9 Hope to Pass Porto Rico Bill.
  Ice Sinks Tug Tom Brown.
  Have Big Trust to Fight.
  To Prosecute for Salary Grab.
11 Clark's Friends on the Stand.
  Talk of Islands' Status.
13 Pupils from Grade to High Schools.
16 To Teach Cuban Teachers.
  Talks of Woman in Business.

Pages.		Pages.	
8	Railroads.	13	Literature.
8	Courts.	16	Fontenoy.
8	Insurance.	16	Society.
10	Commercial.	16	Short Story.
12	Editorial.		

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
BOULOGNE	Statendam	
GIBRALTAR		K. Wilhelm II.
NEW YORK	Friesland	
NEW YORK	Spaarndam	Lahn.
MELBOURNE	Indraghiri	
SYDNEY	Moana	
YOKOHAMA	Monmouthshire	Tacoma.

BOERS DRIVEN FROM COLENSO.

Gen. Buller's Troops Occupy Enemy's Main Stronghold South of the Tugela River.

IN PURSUIT OF CRONJE.

Kitchener Has 40,000 Men Closely Pressing the Army Retreating Into the Orange Free State.

STORY OF KIMBERLEY SIEGE.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, Feb. 21, 3 a. m.—Sir Redvers Buller has promptly followed up his success at Monte Cristo by successively occupying Hlangwane Hill, dominating Colenso, and Colenso itself.

Hart's brigade yesterday crossed the Tugela while the Boers appeared to be in full retreat. Hlangwane was taken by the Fusileer Brigade at the point of the bayonet on Feb. 19. The enemy's cannon keep moving back, which is taken as a sign that the Boers are upon the retreat from the neighborhood of Colenso.

Twelve Miles from Ladysmith.

General Buller is now only twelve miles from Ladysmith, and his prospects are good, as the Boers have clearly detached a good part of their force to reinforce the Free State.

General Buller's casualties at Hussar Hill, Monte Cristo, and other points in the vicinity of Colenso from Feb. 15 to 18, inclusive, were 14 killed and 160 wounded. Among the killed was Captain T. H. Burney.

In the other field of war Lord Roberts reported Paardeberg, thirty miles from the western frontier of the Orange Free State and only sixty miles from Bloemfontein.

Lord Kitchener is still hanging on to General Cronje with a large force of infantry and all French's cavalry, who have now joined in the pursuit. Kitchener has three complete divisions of the Sixth, Seventh, and Ninth and MacDonald's Highland Brigade. He has little short of 40,000 men.

It is perfectly clear that the Boers are hurrying men from all directions to help Cronje. Probably 10,000 Boers—perhaps twice that number—are being moved from Natal, while the Colesberg force also seems to have been weakened.

Kimberley from the Inside.

The Standard this morning gives an account of the siege of Kimberley from the inside, saying that the force which Colonel Kekewich had to rely upon for the defense consisted of 500 of the First Battalion of the North Lancashires, 1,500 of the Kimberley Light Horse, the Diamond Fields Artillery, and the Kimberley Rifles, with 5,000 civilians forming a town guard. These levies were armed with Martini rifles, and had six 7-pounder guns.

In the early stages of the siege offensive operations were directed by Major Scott-Turner, and on his death Major Parkman of the Kimberley Light Horse succeeded to his duties. All civilians, rich and poor alike, took part manfully in the general defense. Only on one occasion, however, was the town guard called upon to serve outside the limits of the town. On the day of General French's arrival Major Frazer, with a party of 100 men, moved out and retook Alexandersfontein.

Women and Children Killed.

The first part of the siege was not so trying to the garrison, but later the Boers brought up a 100-pounder which has a range of eight miles. This they placed at Kamferdam, four miles from town. From this commanding position they poured in segment and shrapnel shell daily. The former was the more destructive.

Several women and children were killed and wounded by the bombardment, even among the people who were living in the excavations made in heaps behind the houses. These burrows afforded security against ordinary artillery, but not against the Boer 100-pounder, consequently most of the women and children were, by order of Cecil Rhodes, sent down into the mines and distributed along the various levels.

Live on Horse Flesh.

For the last two months the principal meat rations of the defenders have been horseflesh. Captain Tyson organized the manufacture of what was called "siege soup," a concoction in which all available vegetables were used, and the people were given the option of the soup or a meat ration, the latter consisting of a quarter of a pound of horseflesh with ten ounces of bread. It is hardly to be wondered at that numbers of children died for lack of suitable nourishment.

Feat of an American.

A truly remarkable achievement was the manufacture in the De Beers workshop of a twenty-eight-pounder christened "Long Cecil." The maker was an American named George Labram, who was recently killed by a shell from a Boer big gun, which burst in his room in the Grand Hotel. His gun was rifled, firing either shrapnel or common shell, and had a range of five miles. The shells for its use were also made at the workshops. The only other ordnance available were half a dozen seven-pounders. The "Long Cecil" was therefore simply invaluable in helping to keep the Boers at a distance.

[George Labram is an expert mining engineer and machinist. He is well known in the copper and iron districts of northern Michigan, and was located for some time at Houghton, in that State. He has been connected with the De Beers diamond mines at Kimberley for about ten years. His wife and son are at present in Aurora, Ill. Mr. Labram has a sister living in Butte, Mont., and the family came originally from Milwaukee, Wis.]

Buller's Official Report.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The following dispatch has been received at the War office from General Buller:

"Blow's Farm, Tuesday, Feb. 20, 4:10 p. m.—The Fusileer brigade yesterday took Hlangwane Hill, the right of the enemy's position, and commanding Colenso, the rest of the force advancing towards the Tugela. This morning the enemy has withdrawn all the troops north of the Tugela, and has practically evacuated Colenso.

"Today General Hart occupied Colenso after a slight resistance by a weak rear guard, and we hold the line of the Tugela on the south side, from Colenso to Eagle's Nest.

"The enemy seem to be in full retreat, and apparently are only holding the position they occupy across the Colenso-Ladysmith railway, where it is close to the angle of the Tugela, with a weak rear guard. Hart's advance guard is crossing at Colenso.

"Our casualties yesterday and today have, I hope, been few."

The War office has issued a dispatch from Lord Roberts, the main importance of which is the fact that it is dated Paardeberg, 7:05 p. m., Monday. Paardeberg is thirty miles east of Jacobsdal. The dispatch announces that the railroad to Kimberley is open, and that General Methuen will proceed there with reinforcements forthwith, and that large supplies will be forwarded to the town.

Queen Appeals for Reserves.

The Queen, through her private secretary, Sir Arthur John Bigge, has sent the following letter to the Commander-in-Chief of the forces, Field Marshal Lord Wolseley:

"Osborne, Feb. 17.—My Dear Lord Wolseley: As so large a proportion of the army is now in south Africa, the Queen fully realizes that necessary measures must be adopted for home defense. Her Majesty is advised that it would be possible to raise for a year an efficient force from her old soldiers who have already served as officers, non-commissioned officers, or privates, and, confident in their devotion to the country and loyalty to her throne, the Queen appeals to them to serve her once more in place of those who, for a time, side by side with the peoples of her colonies, are nobly resisting the invasion of her south African possessions. Her Majesty has signified her pleasure that these battalions shall be designated the Royal Reserve Battalions of her army.

"ARTHUR BIGGE."

Queen Hints at Good News.

The Queen, prior to leaving Osborne House this morning on her return to Windsor, inspected the Fourth Battalion of the Lincolnshire Militia. Her Majesty announced, with a gratified smile, that good news had been received this morning from the seat of war.

Whatever good news may have been received from the front is being carefully guarded. In spite of the Queen's announcement the war officials solemnly averred that they had received no news up to 1:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Ladysmith Relief in Sight.

LONDON, Feb. 21, 4:15 a. m.—The Boers are leaving all the positions held by them on British territory and are concentrating for the defense of their own. Sir Redvers Buller thinks they are about to raise the siege of Ladysmith, and this is the large news of the day.

General Clements reports that the force confronting him has been greatly diminished. Ten thousand men are estimated to have gone from the Colesberg district alone.

The Boers are also retracing their steps from Zululand.

Thus they are relaxing their hold on all sides in order to assemble to oppose Lord Roberts. He is pressing on steadily towards Bloemfontein. This is shown by his inconsequential telegram from Paardeberg, fifty or sixty miles away. Doubtless he is miles behind the column that is pursuing the Boers, and the next important news may be the occupation of Bloemfontein.

Nothing has been heard from the chase of Cronje for two days. Although the last words of the War office tonight were that there was no news for publication, there is a strong disposition to believe that favorable information has been received, but is being withheld until the operations culminate in something more conclusive. There is an equally strong disposition to think that General Cronje has got away.

Nevertheless troops continue to go up. The War office thinks that the call to veterans to rejoin the colors, together with the bounty, will bring 45,000 men to the home defense. The urgency with which home defense is pressed excites some wonder.

With the casualties just reported the British losses in killed, wounded, and captured now aggregate 11,102.

BULLER'S CAMPAIGN IN DETAIL.

Winston Churchill Describes the British Fighting at Colenso and Tells of Its Purpose.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY WINSTON CHURCHILL.]

CHIEVELEY CAMP, Feb. 19.—To understand the scope and meaning of the recent operations here it is necessary to study the map of the environs of Colenso. The shortest road to Ladysmith lies through Colenso, Pieters, and Nelthorpe.

Advancing by this an army secures every communication. Moreover, the water question presents little difficulty. When General Buller determined to break off the attack on the Boer positions beyond Potgieter's Drift he fully intended to make a fresh attempt, and he preferred to run the risk and put the matter to a decisive test as near Ladysmith and as near railway communications as possible, although this road runs through a difficult country, beginning with the almost impregnable Colenso position and further obstructed by other strong positions in the rear of Colenso.

On the 17th (Saturday) General Buller attacked the extreme Boer left on Cingolo Kop with two divisions and cavalry, holding their right and center with a formidable line of field and siege artillery. Action began at 6 o'clock. The infantry, covered by the guns, advanced through a broken, scrubby country, across Gomba stream, upon Cingolo Kop, continually reaching out to eastward, to find the true Boer flank.

The cavalry brigade, under Lord Dundonald, made a detour of ten miles and climbed the eastern end of Cingolo Kop through the dense jungle, upon an almost precipitous slope, and arrived at the summit at 10 o'clock.

After a brief skirmish with the Boer pickets Major Gough's regiment gradually cleared the whole ridge. The Queen's Lancers, who now arrived on the extreme right of the infantry attack, supported them in holding the hill which had been won.

The Boers lost several killed and wounded. Ten horses were captured. The Boers retired under heavy fire across the nek to Monte Cristo.

The cavalry then crossing Cingolo Kop, reached out to the Tugela River, and the South African horse advanced on the infantry.

The Boers had now been driven from Cingolo, but still occupied Monte Cristo strongly. The nek between was commanded by the fire of both combatants, the road across it being available to neither.

At right angles to Monte Cristo the ridge runs along a spur to the Tugela. The Boer left now turned back along this, and the operations on the 17th closed with the cavalry facing the infantry and holding the ridge. During the 17th and 18th Buller began the turning movement eastward around the Boers' right, resting on the high hills of Cingolo and Monte Cristo.

The operations so far are entirely successful, both hills being captured without heavy loss. The cavalry on the extreme right under Dundonald menaced the Boer rear. The enemy's losses in the bombardment must be considerable. Personally I saw wounded dragged away.

At last we have got on their flank, and although fierce fighting lies before us, it gives us considerable strategic advantage, and the relief of Ladysmith looks a good deal more hopeful. The devotion of the infantry was again splendid.

CHAMBERLAIN IN SELF-DEFENSE.

British Colonial Secretary Denies All Complicity in Jameson Raid.

FACES A SHARP ATTACK.

Liberals in Parliament Move for a Reopening of the Investigation.

VICTORY FOR THE MINISTRY.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, Feb. 21, 3 a. m.—Chamberlain stuck to his guns in the House of Commons yesterday when the subject of the Jameson raid inquiry was brought up and, as generally expected, came off victorious. The attack upon the Colonial Secretary was probably the fiercest the present generation remembers, especially involving the personal honor of a Cabinet Minister, for the opposition, in moving for the reopening of the investigation of the Jameson raid into the Transvaal in 1895, announced that there were "strong grounds for suspecting that the Colonial office and Mr. Chamberlain had prior knowledge of the events leading to the raid."

The motion to reopen the inquiry was defeated, but only after a bitter debate.

Throughout the slashing onslaught by the Radicals the Colonial Minister sat comparatively unmoved until his turn came. Then he let loose in equally fierce style, laying the blame for the abortive result of the Jameson inquiry on Sir William Vernon Harcourt, who at the time was the leader of the opposition. He declared that his letters published in the Independance Belge at Brussels made it an astute piece of special pleading, and by showing that the documents were published through the instrumentality of Dr. Leyds he played upon national feeling.

Calls It a Clever Stroke.

His explanation that the much talked of missing dispatches were destroyed by the cable company in their regular course of business was another clever piece of work. The charges of complicity between the Colonial office and Cecil Rhodes he met with a simple denial, and the reference made to Fairfield by the Radical member, who said "Dead men tell no tales," called out the hot retort that dead men can't reply. Sir William Vernon Harcourt's reply was a fierce denunciation of Cecil Rhodes, and his suggestion that the Kimberley millionaires should be compelled to pay a proportionate cost of the war was supposed to refer to current lobby gossip that the government had been promised £3,000,000 sterling if Kimberley was relieved. The result of the debate was a foregone conclusion.

Proceedings in Detail.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The House of Commons today was crowded when Mr. David Alfred Thomas, Liberal, moved the reopening of the inquiry into the Jameson raid.

Mr. Thomas disclaimed any personal animosity against Mr. Chamberlain, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, but said the inconclusive nature of the first inquiry had created widespread dissatisfaction, which had deepened the indignation at the disclosures of the continental newspapers, impugning the impartiality of the committee. He said it was in the interests of the nation and the character and reputation of the House of Commons and Mr. Chamberlain that there should be a full and searching inquiry.

Mr. Thomas further asserted that the previous inquiry was a farce, and that the fresh facts adduced in the correspondence published by the Independence Belge were strong grounds for a fresh inquiry.

Chamberlain Accused.

Mr. Samuel Thomas Evans, Liberal, seconded the motion. In so doing, he agreed that there were strong grounds for suspecting that the Colonial office and Mr. Chamberlain had prior knowledge of the events leading to the raid.

Continuing, Mr. Evans said it was a question whether the authors of the raid had sufficient power or influence to prevent a majority of the House of Commons from having the opportunity of getting a committee of inquiry appointed.

Here Mr. Chamberlain interjected: "I do not understand what the member means by the last sentence."

Mr. Evans replied that he thought every one else in the House understood that the suggestion was that there were influences which might be worked to prevent the government from asking for the reappointment of a committee. Ministerial cries of "What influences?" followed this remark.

Suspicion of Complicity.

Mr. Evans, proceeding, said that if the investigations of the committee had been more exhaustive it might have arrived at a different conclusion. The conduct of Mr. Chamberlain previous to the inquiry, according to the speaker, aroused suspicion of complicity and ought to be explained, as ought also Mr. Chamberlain's "extraordinary declarations after the inquiry that Mr. Rhodes' personal honor was not affected." He also said that a letter since published showed that there was something to withhold.

Chamberlain in Reply.

Mr. Chamberlain, amid profound attention, said there was absolutely nothing in what had happened since 1897 which could possibly be raised as ground for a second inquiry. He then proceeded to review the whole history of the committee and repeated his previous declaration, especially referring to the Hawkesley telegrams.

Mr. Chamberlain ridiculed the grounds advanced for a new inquiry, and explained that Mr. Rhodes was charged with two distinct offenses. He was accused, first, of conspiring to bring about the raid, on which he was found guilty, and condemned in the strongest terms by the committee.

The Colonial Secretary said he blamed Rhodes as severely as anybody. The other charge was that he acted from sordid motives, with the object of promoting speculation and raising the value of his property. This was an abominable charge, which should not have been made and of which Mr. Rhodes was absolutely guiltless. Another ground upon which an inquiry was asked was on account of the "precious collection of documents" published by the Independence Belge, offered for sale to various London papers, which "would not touch them with tongs," and at last, he added, they "found a customer in a friend of the Boers, who contrived to transmit them to Dr. Leyds, who paid, or promised to pay, £100 sterling, and they were then communicated to the Independence Belge.

"There is nothing in these documents from first to last," said the Colonial Secretary, who dissected most of the documents, pointing out that they afforded no ground for charges against the Colonial office. He then said:

"If this matter had not been complicated by political matters and personal animosities no man in this House would have said there was a shadow of ground for such an inquiry. The object of these personal attacks is to prevent me from participating in the Transvaal settlement."

Mr. Chamberlain further declared, as to the telegrams exchanged between Mr. Rhodes and his agent, that they were sent confidentially, and he returned them, saying he had no objection to their publication. Since June 6, 1896, he had not seen the telegrams which were produced and examined by the committee. As to the letters, Mr. Chamberlain said they were stolen from Mr. Hawkesley's desk, and Dr. Leyds offered to pay £100 for them. The contained nothing unknown to the committee.

Appeals to His Record.

Mr. Chamberlain confessed that at one time he felt bitterly against such insinuations, which "those repeating them did not dare to assert they believed should be brought against me after twenty-four years' membership in the House of Commons."

Continuing, he said he was not hopeful that anything he or the House could say would silence his foreign critics, but no one in Great Britain for whose good opinion he cared would be affected by the charges. The manner of conducting the business of the committee and the closing of the inquiry, he declared, were both carried out as suggested by Sir William Vernon Harcourt, who certainly did not desire to shield any one in the Colonial office.

Mr. Chamberlain further said that the honorable members opposite did not want an inquiry. "They want an execution," he added. "Let them do their worst. I am perfectly ready. I rely upon the good sense and generosity of the House and country. The attack will recoil upon those who made it."

At the conclusion of his remarks Mr. Chamberlain was heartily cheered by the Ministerialists.

Vernon Harcourt Replies.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, who was an active member of the parliamentary committee which inquired into the Jameson raid, followed, saying in part:

"On the face of it, the former committee's report did not find that there had been a full inquiry, as, indeed, there had not been. The suspicions against the Colonial office were not the work of political adversaries, but rather of men who, for their own objects, stuck at nothing in the way of mendacity, forgery, and fraud. The authors of these suspicions were the agents of Cecil Rhodes. To cover their own guilt they sought to assert the complicity of the Colonial office. Dr. Jameson told Sir John Willoughby, a man of unquestioned honor, that the government was behind the raid, and Dr. Jameson has not denied it."

Mr. Chamberlain—Yes, he has.

Rhodes the Conspirator.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt continued: "The insurrection was promoted by the foulest frauds. Was there ever anything so abominable as the Rhodes telegram to Jameson, two days before the raid, putting it into his mouth to lie about the objects of the raid?

"When the Colonial Secretary after the raid asked for an inspection of the telegrams, Hawkesley wrote back that this was unnecessary, as the Colonial Secretary knew all. Therefore, suspicions were set afloat by the agents of Rhodes, but then there was no suggestion that they were covered by the complicity of the Colonial office. That is what I want to have shown up. I want the transactions of these men brought to light. Rhodes has deceived everybody. The raid was made by gold and lies."

Holds Chamberlain to Blame.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, who defended the committee's proceedings, said he feared the speech of the Colonial Secretary would not tend to lessen public suspicion. He appealed to the government to allow the inquiry to be reopened, declaring that it would be a great relief to show to the world that the British government and people had no part in the "iniquitous folly of 1895."

Motion Is Rejected.

Arthur J. Balfour, the government leader, stigmatized the motion of Mr. Thomas as a "personal attack on the Colonial Secretary, which will recoil on his opponents." The division followed, and the House rejected the motion to reopen the inquiry by a vote of 286 against 152.

Rejects a Militia Ballot.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—In the House of Lords during the discussion of the motion of the Earl of Wemyss favoring an amended militia ballot act, Lord Lansdowne, Secretary of State for War, said he thought it would be inexpedient to have recourse to the militia ballot except in the case of a complete failure of the voluntary system.

The Duke of Devonshire, Lord President of the Council, expressed similar opinions, adding that the present emergency did not call for the "recent hysterical appeals" of Lord Rosebery or for a mobilization of the fleet.

The Earl of Kimberley supported the contention of Lord Lansdowne.

Lord Rosebery, Lord Dunraven, and Lord Northbrook, with others, supported the proposal of Lord Wemyss.

Lord Salisbury Opposes.

The Marquis of Salisbury opposed the motion. He said there was not the slightest chance of passing such a bill without angry and acrimonious debate and without a public discussion of those dangers to which Lord Rosebery thought the country exposed. He asked if the House thought that would be advantageous.

"Suppose the bill were to pass," said the Premier, "and the ballot were to prove unsuccessful. It would give abroad an impression of defenselessness, thus adding to the many dangers enumerated by the noble Lord (the Earl of Rosebery). If the ballot were introduced it would be impossible to stop short of conscription.

"It has been suggested that the ballot would have the effect of driving men into the ranks of the volunteers. I rather suspect that it would drive them to emigrate to transatlantic countries where their own language and religion prevail and where there is no ballot of that sort to frighten them. I prefer not to run the risk of awaking unaccustomed emotions at a time when it is necessary that the nation should work in harmony."

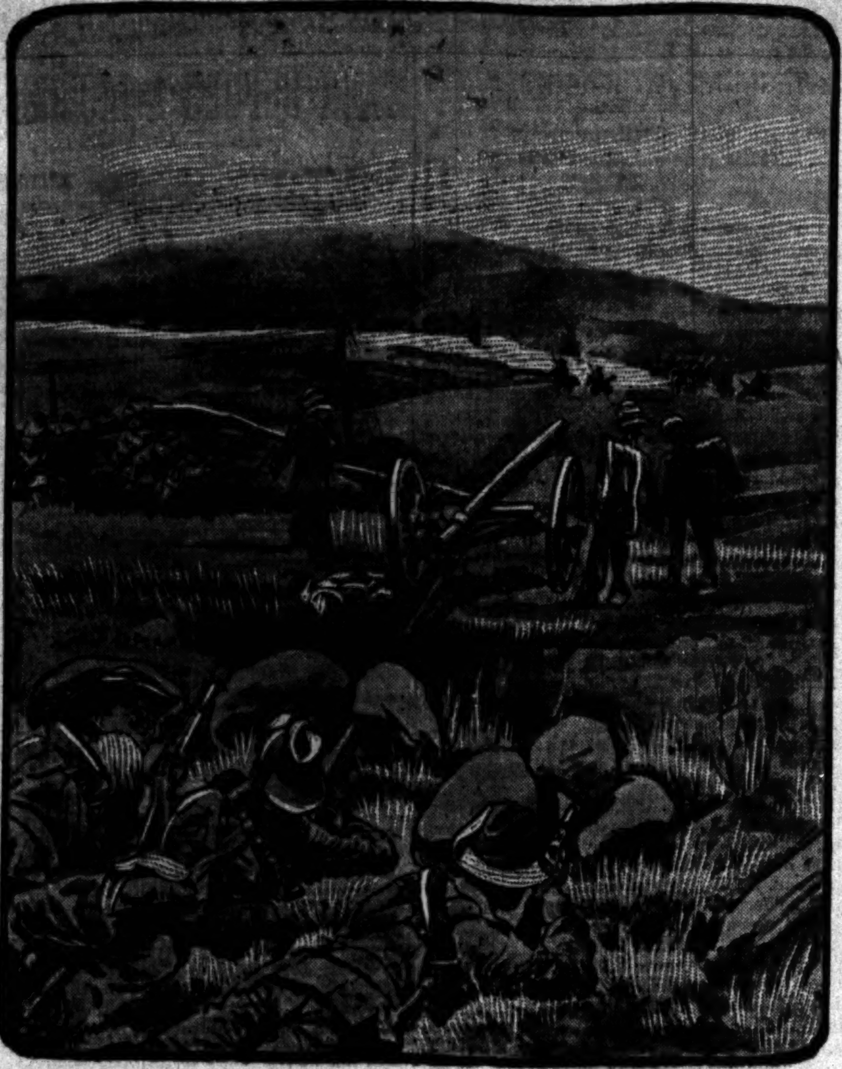
The House of Lords rejected the motion of Lord Wemyss by a vote of 69 against 42.

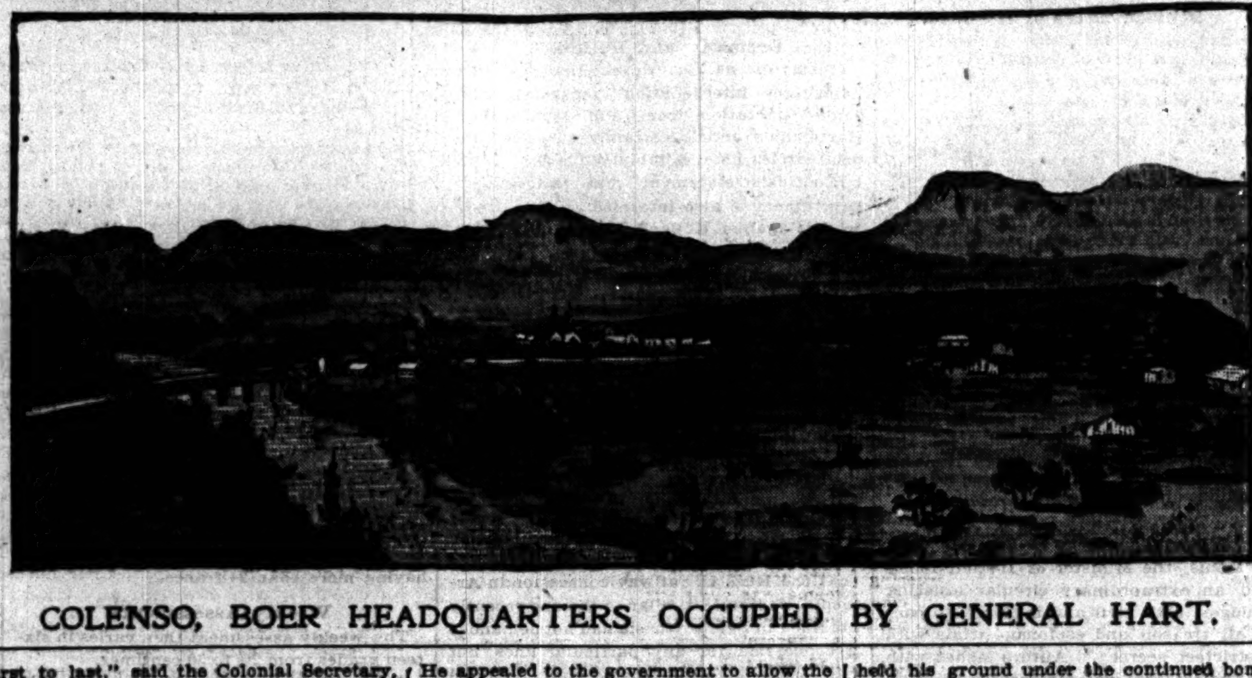
Smashes Prince of Wales' Hat.

Perhaps the most interesting incident of the debate was when Lord Wemyss, in a sweeping gesture, brought his hand on the top of the hat of the Prince of Wales, who sat just below him on the cross benches. There was a general titter, but the Prince was quite unmoved, and Lord Wemyss, in the fine manner of old courtesy, apologized.

BRITISH RUSE TO DRAW THE BOER FIRE.

Captain Dummy, sergeant Scarecrow, and private Bogus--a little joke of the Imperial Light Horse.





COLENSO, BOER HEADQUARTERS OCCUPIED BY GENERAL HART.

ONE FIGHT NEAR STERKSTROOM

Twelve Hundred Boers Attack Camp of the Royal Scots, but Are Driven Off by Artillery.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

STERKSTROOM CAMP, Feb. 19, 4:55 p. m.—A force of 1,200 Stromberg Boers under command of Van Dardt, with Field Cornet Dewet of Barkley East, with six guns, attacked the camp of the Royal Scots and Cape police and two guns of the Seventy-seventh Battery at dawn today. The British shelled the Boers out, and drove them in the direction of Jamestown and Dordrecht. The British casualties were nil. One Boer was killed. The shell fire on both sides was ineffective.

Louis Hagg Dies in a Depot.

Louis Hagg of Cleveland, O., dropped dead in the Lake Shore Depot last evening. He was on his way to Peoria and was waiting for a train when he died. His body was taken to Rolston's undertaking rooms, 22 Adams street. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause of death.

WITH BOER REAR GUARD.

CRONJE'S HURRIED FLIGHT FROM KITCHENER DESCRIBED.

Leaving Magersfontein at Approach of the British, the Federal Forces Make a Dash in the Direction of Bloemfontein — Every Inch of the Way Stubbornly Contested—British Unable to Check the Retreat by Forced Marches at Night.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—A correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, telegraphing on Sunday, thus describes General Cronje's retreat with the Boers at Magersfontein, on learning of General French's success:

"On Thursday at midnight, headed by General Cronje, 5,000 Boers with their heavy guns and ox wagons, evacuated the Magersfontein lines. At dawn on Friday the retreating Boer army was seen from the British naval gun station on Klip Drift kopje trekking eastward across the British front, at a distance of 5,000 yards. Our guns opened up on them, and a force of mounted infantry crossing the river made a dashing charge in the attempt to cut off the head of the enemy's column. But in half an hour their whole force had gained shelter under a line of kopjes.

Engaged for Three Hours.

"Meanwhile two of our batteries had come up and the Oxfords, Buffs, West Ridings, and Gloucesters. Our infantry crossed the drift and for three hours were engaged with the enemy, while our batteries shelled his position. The mounted infantry kept hard at work.

"Unable to withstand our galling fire the enemy retired, disputing every inch of the way, and took up a second position on the kopjes to the eastward. It was a magnificent spectacle to see the Boer army thus at bay. Their rear guard, 2,000 strong, fought us, while the main body trekked further east, and then brought their guns into action while the rear guard retired.

"The action lasted through the day. Our infantry fought splendidly, but the enemy held his ground under the continued bombardment. Later on the Boer commander ventured on a bold stroke. Leaving 2,000 of his men under cover he withdrew the rest from his main position and headed for Klip Kraal Drift, six miles to the east.

To Head Cronje Off.

"This movement was soon discovered. Our mounted infantry came back across the drift and marched along the south bank to endeavor to head off the enemy. When they reached the neighborhood of Klip Kraal Drift, night had fallen and half the Boers were already across to the south side. Our mounted infantry harassed their movements.

"Meanwhile, the Boer rear guard, having covered the crossing of the main body, retired slowly and successfully passed the drift. The rear guard fought desperately, and, as it fell back to the river, it was harassed on the flank and rear by the British.

Trekking Through the Night.

"Having thus passed the Modder under cover of darkness, the Boers trekked throughout the night in the direction of Bloemfontein. General Kelly-Kenny, with the Sixth Division, pursued them at daylight, General MacDonald with the Highlanders following him. MacDonald reached Klip Kraal Drift by forced marches Sunday. General Kelly-Kenny, moving from Klip Kraal Drift, was trying to outflank the enemy, and to cut them off from Bloemfontein, so as to drive them back into General MacDonald's hands. When I left the front General Kelly-Kenny had not come up with the enemy."

One Boer Gun Captured.

KIMBERLEY, Feb. 18, by heliograph to Modder River, Feb. 19.—The country is all free around Kimberley. The Boers have evacuated Dronfield, Saltpan, Spytfontein, and Scholtz's Nek. One of their twelve-pounders, with ammunition, was captured, as was also their laager at Dronfield, which was abandoned Friday night.

Rails are being laid to Modder River. Several herds of cattle have been captured.

Cecil Rhodes is in excellent spirits.

ENTER KIMBERLEY UNOPPOSED.

Demonstrations of Great Joy by the Besieged Populace When French's Troops Arrived.

MODDER RIVER, Monday, Feb. 19.—Although the rapid march of General French's division was marked by a number of conflicts, the actual entry into Kimberley was unopposed. When the British were still eight miles off the signaling corps intercepted a heliographed message from the beleaguered garrison to Modder River, saying:

"The Boers are shelling the town."

The advancing column replied: "This is General French coming to the relief of Kimberley."

The garrison was incredulous, and thought the message was a Boer ruse, and flashed the query:

"What regiment are you?"

The reply satisfied the defenders of Kimberley that the anxiously-awaited succor was at hand. A few hours later General French, at the head of a column, made a triumphant entry into the place, the people surrounding the troops and intermingling with them, cheering wildly, grasping the soldiers' hands, waving flags, hats, and handkerchiefs, and exhibiting in a hundred ways the intensity of their joy.

The inhabitants had been on short rations for some time, eating horseflesh and living in burrows under heaps of mine refuse. Diminishing rations were served out daily at 11 o'clock in the market square, under the shell fire of the enemy, whose guns opened on the square whenever the inhabitants assembled. No horse food was left. Throughout the siege Cecil Rhodes provided the natives with work and food and thus kept them quiet.

The miles of convoy bearing provisions for the relief of the column and the town, slowly winding its way across the plain in the direction of Kimberley, was the gladdest sight which greeted the eyes of the besieged for four months.

General French's march was so rapid and the heat so intense that many of his horses died of exhaustion.

At the crossing of the Modder River the Boers bolted, leaving their tents, guns, oxen, wagons, and large quantities of ammunition in the hands of the British. Moving northward, the Boers again attempted to stem the advance, but General French turned their flank and reached his goal with insignificant losses—seven men killed and thirty-five wounded during three days, from Wednesday, Feb. 14, to Friday, Feb. 16.

After a night's rest at Kimberley General French's column pursued the Boers to Brontveld, surrounded the kopjes on which they were posted, and shelled them until nightfall, when the Boers fled, leaving many dead.

General Cronje left a gun, his tents, food, and clothes at Magersfontein.

CASUALTIES AT KIMBERLEY.

List of Killed and Wounded Shows That Many Young Men Are in the Ranks of the British.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The War office announces the following casualties among officers during the relief of Kimberley:

KILLED.

HESKETH, LIEUTENANT A. B., Sixteenth Lancers.

BUNBURY, THE HON. W. McCLINTOCK, Second Dragoons.

WOUNDED.

Brassey, Lieutenant B. F., Ninth Lancers.
Durand, Lieutenant H. M., Ninth Lancers.
Fordyce, Lieutenant R. I., Second Dragoons.
Gordon, Captain E. R., Ninth Lancers.
Long, Lieutenant W., Second Dragoons.
Inson, Captain G. B., Sixteenth Lancers.

The list of casualties again demonstrates the fact that a number of mere boys are serving in south Africa. Lieutenant the Hon. W. McClintock-Bunbury, was the eldest son and heir of Lord Rathdonnell. He was born Sept. 15, 1878. Lieutenant H. M. Durand was born in 1876. He is the heir of Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, British Minister at Teheran, Persia. Lieutenant W. Long was born in 1879. He is the heir of the Rt.-Hon. Walter Long, President of the Board of Agriculture.

MAFEKING STILL HOLDS OUT.

News from Baden-Powell's Garrison Up to the 10th Shows No Signs of Giving Up.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY MAJOR BAILLIE.]

GABERONES, Feb. 14, by runner from Mafeking.—There was an artillery fight all around on the evening of Feb. 3. The Boers are jumpy. They fired all night, fitfully, and on Sunday from Fort Ayre. This is explained by the Boers sending through the lines Transvaal newspapers, which contained nothing but reports of Boer victories. It is presumed here these are nothing but Boer lies.

There was more shelling on the 6th, 7th, and the night of the 8th. The Boers have been busy making hay about their camps. The town has been warned to prepare for four months more of the siege. The citizens and garrison are ready and willing. All have absolute confidence, but the siege is dull work.

In the firing on the 10th the first shell blew James Dall, a linen draper, to pieces. All the garrison is well.

In the fight near Crocodile Pool Colonel H. F. White was slightly wounded, Major Straher severely, and nineteen privates wounded.

Mafeking Under Ground.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, Feb. 21.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Mafeking, dated Friday, Feb. 9, says:

"All business here is being conducted under ground. The resident commissioner has sumptuous apartments in subterranean 'bomb proof.'

"The Cape police have a large hall, with a piano. The Mafeking Hotel dining-room seats forty. All these have been dug out and are impervious to shells."

MISTAKES IN BOER TACTICS.

Member of German Military Staff Analyzes the Military Events in the South African War.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY D. B. MACGOWAN.]

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—The Militair-Wochenblatt, unlike a majority of the German papers, does not regard the inefficiency of the English commanders as the sole explanation of Boer successes in the Transvaal war. The writer, evidently a member of the general staff, discussing the strategic and tactical lessons from the war, says:

"The fighting has apparently demonstrated the impossibility of, with modern weapons, successfully attacking fortified positions, even with greatly superior forces, and that artillery cannot disorganize a steady defense line sufficiently to enable the attacking infantry to desert its protected position and undertake a storm without risking annihilation.

"The superior English artillery was unable to overcome the enemy's artillery on the Tugela, at Spion Kop, and Vaal Krantz, and at Vaal Krantz certainly the enemy's artillery hindered the English infantry advance.

"This experience apparently stops the entire modern theory of war. There is danger that superficial theorists will conclude that tactical defensive measures are immeasurably superior to other forms of warfare, and a weight of voices has already drawn this conclusion in our army, verbally if not in written theses.

"This view must be decisively combated, otherwise frightful military and political consequences to the fatherland will result.

"In my opinion, there is no better proof of the necessity of offensive tactics than the experiences in this war. The Boers' incapacity for tactical offensive movements has held the forces at Ladysmith and on the Modder River in spite of all victories. They have not been able to hold Sir George S. White's, General Buller's, and Lord Methune's defeated armies in check with smaller forces while uniting their main body on the decisive southern and western battleground. White's capitulation and Buller's decisive defeat, even if dearly bought, would have determined the war, enabling Cronje's reinforcement, and rousing all the Cape Afrikanders.

"Such results are only attainable through strategic offensive movements on a grand scale. Without such a result the Boers' only hope is in a changed international situation or English sentiment.

"Germany is more exposed than the Transvaal, and imperatively requires an army equipped and trained for rapid offensive measures.

"My conclusion is that artillery and baggage trains be restricted to the minimum in order to heighten the army's mobility, with cavalry sufficiently strong to discover the enemy's and conceal our own movements."

Will Remove Dynamite to Country.

The dynamite, some of which exploded while boys were playing with it on Monday night at the residence of William Godfrey, 290 Ward street, and injured two boys who live in the neighborhood, will be taken to a place of safe-keeping in the country by the contractor who owns it.

Without a struggle you can own a diamond on our liberal terms. Loftis Bros. & Co., 101 State.

UNION LABOR IS SCORED.

REAL ESTATE BOARD DENOUNCES BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL.

Appoints a Committee to Wait on the Mayor and Demand the Protection of All Workmen, Whether Members of an Organization or Not—Machinists at Woods' Motor Vehicle Factory Strike—May Be the Beginning of a Tieup of Material Industries.

Resolutions condemning the Building Trades Council for alleged arbitrary rules and exactions were adopted yesterday at a meeting of the Real Estate board. A committee of ten was appointed to wait on the Mayor today and demand that all laboring men, union or non-union, be protected while at work.

The resolutions were prepared by the Public Service committee and are as follows:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this board that the attitude of the Building Trades Council and the various trades unions affiliated with it is harmful to the material interests of the city of Chicago and is prompted by reckless disregard for the interests of so-called labor leaders to maintain themselves in power by unpatriotic appeals to passion and selfishness, and by sacrificing the cordial relations between employer and employé to the mere display of arbitrary tyrannical power.

Resolved, That in view of the conflict which seems to be impending, a committee of ten be appointed to wait upon his Honor the Mayor and urge him to use all means in his power to prevent interference with laborers by threats and intimidation, force and violence, and by the means commonly called picketing, believing as we do that picketing in any form is an occupation of the public highway that leads to illegal interference with the rights of the employer and the man who wants to work.

The committee appointed to call upon the Mayor is composed of:

E. A. Halsey,
Dunlap Smith,
William A. Bond,
S. W. Cannell,
J. B. Galloway,
C. H. Mulliken,
J. H. Van Vlissingen,
Henry A. Knott,
Edgar M. Snow,
Marvin A. Farr.

In the preamble to the resolutions the committee practically indorses the stand taken by the building contractors and condemns the business agents and labor leaders.

May Tie Up Many Factories.

A strike that may result in the tying up of the building material industries occurred yesterday at Woods motor vehicles factory, where 100 machinists employed in building automobiles went on a strike to secure increase in wages and a decrease in working hours.

It is expected that this strike is the first one of a series that will force the factories of the city to close down, as the machinists, 3,000 in number, have demanded a general advance in wages. Without the aid of the machinists it will be impossible to employ many of the men working in the building material trades, and a general lockout is feared. Several of the building material manufacturers have signed the scale of the machinists, however, and a general lockout may be averted.

One of the peculiar features of the strike is that the members of the Machinists' union have made plans to photograph every non-union man who may enter the factory during the progress of the strike. The pictures will be taken by four of the pickets, who will surround the factory, and, when developed, copies will be sent to the headquarters of every Machinists' union in the United States, where they will be hung upon the walls. In this way the machinists expect to form a "non-union gallery."

Labor Leaders Claim Victories.

Claims were made by labor leaders that the unions had gained several important victories during the day and that the contractors' ranks would be broken soon. The principal victory claimed was in the beginning of work on the new Illinois Theater Building at Jackson and Michigan boulevards. This work is being done by the George A. Fuller company and thirty union men are being employed. It is said to be the intention of the company to continue its work with union men. At the office of the George A. Fuller company it was said that the officers of the company had not given subordinates instructions, and in the absence of any they would continue to employ union men under the old agreements.

Claims Made and Denied.

Labor leaders claim they have received signed agreements from the architects for the new Marshall Field Building that union men would be employed to complete the work under old agreements. Architect E. R. Graham of the firm of Burnham & Co. declares no agreement has been signed.

Contractor John Griffith says work is being carried on under a special permit issued by the Building Contractors' council. He declared it was believed that it would be dangerous to leave the building unfinished. Victor Falkenau said the permit would allow only such work as would preserve the building and would put it in such shape that in case of storms material would not be blown into the street, endangering life and limb. As soon as the work needed for this purpose was completed nothing more would be done till the present labor situation is closed.

Sixty-nine more non-union men were put to work yesterday by various contractors.

Raise Money to Fight.

An assessment of $50 a member has been levied by the Carpenters and Builders' association to fight the strikers.

New headquarters have been obtained by the Industrial union of the Buildings Trades at 152 Michigan avenue. One hundred and fifty new members, it is said, were enrolled yesterday.

At a meeting of the Social Economics club held yesterday afternoon at Handel Hall resolutions of sympathy with the locked out tailors were passed.

An offer was made by the Winslow Iron company to take back to work all of the metal workers who went on a strike was refused by the members of the union, who demand recognition of the union.

Milwaukee Men Hold Back.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 20.—A systematic effort is being made by a representative of the Building Contractors' association of Chicago to get Milwaukee mechanics to go to Chicago and take the places of the men who have been locked out there. Despite two days' work he has not been successful in securing a single recruit, according to Business Agent Harvey of the Building Trades council. His name is not known. Stringent measures are being taken to prevent Milwaukee workmen from leaving the city.

Wednesday Feb. 21.

The all-sorts-of-weather days are here; are you ready? Mackintoshes, $7.50 to $25; some Raglan backs and shoulders; plenty of the long, double-breasted styles.

Ours are only all-wool fabrics; only strapped, stitched, and cemented seams; the only sort it's safe to guarantee satisfying. If you buy the other sort you pay for grief.

On sale of carried-over summer suits goes one suits going off; $12 for 34 to 46 sizes; $10 for small men's, 32, 33, 34 sizes; former prices $20 to $35.

THE ROGERS, PEET & CO. CLOTHING

F. M. ATWOOD

"ATWOOD BUILDING,"
Northwest Corner
Madison and Clark Sts.

NOW A SPLIT IN JACKSON.

REPUBLICANS FOLLOW EXAMPLE SET BY OTHER COUNTIES.

Mass-Convention Divides Itself and One Faction Instructs Delegates for Hanecy, While the Other Names Men Who Are Supposed to Favor Reeves — J. M. Clokey, His Oratory, and the Miners Make Up the Tanner Crowd.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Murphysboro, Ill., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—Following the example of Sangamon, Edgar, and one or two other counties, the Republicans of Jackson County, the old home of John A. Logan, got into a quarrel today, and two conventions were going on at the same time in the opera-house.

One of the factions instructed its delegates to Peoria to vote for Hanecy for Governor, for Rose for Secretary of State, McCullough for State Auditor, and J. M. Clokey of Decatur for State Treasurer.

The other made no instruction for Governor, but its delegates are expected to vote for Reeves. It indorsed McCullough, Clokey, and Rose.

The Hanecy convention appointed delegates to the Senatorial convention favoring William Atkinson for member of the Legislature; the other faction sent men who favor Dr. Lee.

The Hanecy convention adopted resolutions eulogistic of President McKinley and Governor Tanner. They were carefully prepared and offered by State Printer Expert John Barton.

This section is torn up over a Congressional fight between George W. Smith and Judge Robarts. Two weeks ago it seemed that the Reeves faction, which is closely allied to Smith, would carry Jackson County.

Advent of Mr. Clokey.

Suddenly there appeared a new political star in the firmament in the person of J. M. Clokey of Decatur, a lawyer-banker, who for many years has posed as the champion of the labor classes. He came here armed with letters of credentials and indorsements from a number of labor organizations, which at once put him in thorough accord with the workingmen of Jackson County. These, it is said, were procured for him by Mr. Hinman of Governor Tanner's labor bureau.

Clokey made himself so popular here that he was the central figure of the day. He had been around with the coal miners and had gained their confidence.

Mr. Clokey is a tall, slim man. He wears a mustache and goatee, a high standing collar, and dresses not unlike the Congressman of "A Texas Steer." In language he combines the arguments of "Tommie" Morgan with the delivery of Eugene V. Debs.

There are people here who believe that Clokey's candidacy for the State Treasureship is in Tanner's interest. Certain it is he came here and declared himself for Hanecy, saying that if Hanecy should be made Governor the country would be entitled to the Treasureship, and that he would be the man. He said, too, that if Reeves should be nominated Cook would get the Treasureship, and for that reason he was for Hanecy. Mr. Clokey in his labors has the active coöperation of every Tanner appointee.

Crowd Comes at Daylight.

At daybreak this morning the people who wanted to get into the convention began trooping into town. Six carloads came in one lot from Carbondale, and an equal number made their appearance from that town later in the day. With few exceptions the coal mines were shut down, the miners getting their pay for the day, their meals, and free railroad rides.

The whole of Jackson County had been canvassed by both factions to get out the vote. It was not a delegate convention. By the call it was a mass convention to be held in the opera-house at "1 o'clock sharp." This meant that the party that succeeded in "loading" the hall would control the convention.

While the Smith folks had the key to the room and kept everybody out for a time, the crowd gathered on the outside of the doors by 10 o'clock in the morning. Probably 3,000 men were around the doorway standing in the cold waiting for the door to be opened. With rare forethought the Tanner-Hanecy contingent had completely blocked the street and doorway.

At ten minutes to 1 the Tanner-Hanecy folks applied their shoulders to the doors and they were crushed in. In two minutes the hall was jammed to suffocation. Nor was the crowd content to remain on the floor, clambering onto the stage in great numbers and taking full possession of that part of the hall. But not one-fifth of the crowd could get into the building, and the major portion stood on the outside cheering and yelling for the candidates of their choice.

It was a great day in Murphysboro and in the corners of the saloons were tables devoted to "the old army game." Such of the crowd that could not get into the hall went up town, leaving the mass convention to care for itself.

Disorder in Convention.

The Hanecy faction seemed to be controlled by "Big Charley" Dowell of the Southern prison, who made himself extremely officious. The chairman of the County committee, Edward Trobaugh, howled for order, but no one paid any attention to him. He was constantly interrupted by a fat man from Murphysboro, who had cheeks the color of a June apple.

The mass convention was in great confusion, the men cheering for the candidates of their choice, the cheers being interspersed with catcalls of "Yah! Yah! Yah!"

Mr. Trobaugh said he had been directed to name as temporary chairman "that representative of union labor, William Atkinson." His motion was not submitted to a vote, but Atkinson at once took the bridge. He was a little, grizzly old man and carried a hickory cane with a crook handle, which he waved wildly in all directions.

George W. Smith was then put in nomination by the other faction, and when he attempted to come to the front of the stage there was a scramble which threatened to end in a fist fight. But Smith said he didn't want the place. He trusted the meeting would be worthy of the Republicanism of Jackson County and that good order would prevail.

Burt Burr offered the name of R. J. McElvaine for chairman, which proposition was given to the house, and Mr. McElvaine was declared elected. Atkinson had his oratory in full swing all this time. He was on the "prompt" side of the stage, while McElvaine was over on the opposite side.

Long lists of delegates had been prepared in advance, and they were at once declared duly credited. Then John Barton sent in his resolutions, the Tannerites indorsed them, and it was all over.

TO TRY FILIPINO GUERRILLA.

Military Commission Will Meet Today to Settle the Fate of a Luzon Native.

MANILA, Feb. 20.—A military commission will meet at Calamba tomorrow to try a Filipino member of the guerrilla band which attacked a squad of Americans Feb. 2, killing a corporal. The charges are murder and assault with intent to kill. The case is important as foreshadowing the policy of treating guerrillas as bandits.

It is supposed that one reason which has hitherto deterred the American authorities from adopting this policy is that the insurgents have more than fifty American prisoners and may retaliate, although a few of them were captured while fighting.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—Judge Taft, President of the Philippine commission, had a long conference with Secretary Root at the War department today in regard to the proposed work of the commission. It is expected that the commission will be completely organized in the near future, and that it will start for Manila about April 1.

Only two members of the commission have been appointed so far—viz.: Judge Taft and Professor Worcester of the original commission. Colonel Denby of the old commission, who was also invited to serve on the new commission, has declined the offer.

As the commission will consist of five members it remains for the President to appoint three others.

General Otis reports to the War department at Washington the following additional list of deaths:

ANDERSON, ANDREW, Company H, Thirty-fifth Infantry; dysentery; Feb. 14.
BRITTAIN, CYRUS E., Company A, Thirty-sixth Infantry; variola; Feb. 12.
CARNES, JOSEPH H., Company F, Thirty-fourth Infantry; drowned; Jan. 15.
CRAWFORD, WILLIAM, corporal Company K, Twenty-fifth Infantry; accidental injury; Jan. 29.
HARRON, AZARIAH, Company K, Thirty-eighth Infantry; malarial fever; Feb. 12.
HAYSE, ARLINGTON, Company H, Twenty-second Infantry; malarial fever; Jan. 2.
HEGWEIN, FREDERICK, Company H, Twenty-seventh Infantry; heat prostration; Feb. 9.
HESSEL, C., Troop C, Fourth Cavalry; dysentery; Feb. 14.
HILL, JOHN P., Company C, Twenty-ninth Infantry; pneumonia; Feb. 11.
JENKINS, DANIEL P., Company M, Twenty-second Infantry; gunshot wound; Feb. 9.
McGUYER, PORTER, Company D, Forty-fourth Infantry; variola; Feb. 5.
McMARTIN WILLIS, corporal Company G, Forty-fifth Infantry; malarial fever; Feb. 10.
MAGNUSEN, JOHN, Band, Thirty-fourth Infantry; drowned; Jan. 14.
O'NEIL, AMOS, Company F, Thirty-ninth Infantry; gunshot wounds in action; Jan. 27.
PERRY, ALBERT JAY L., Company A, Thirty-second Infantry; drowned; Jan. 15.
VAN BERGER, CLARENCE, corporal Company B, Thirty-seventh; typhoid; Feb. 16.

NEWS OF EUROPE BY TRIBUNE CORRESPONDENTS
CHICAGO
NEW YORK
LONDON
BERLIN
PARIS
VIENNA
ROME

RUSSIA'S TIME TO STRIKE.

ST. PETERSBURG PRESS URGES ACTION AGAINST ENGLAND.

Russia Declares That Great Britain Has Fettered Europe by Many Treaties and That Now, When British Hands Are Tied in South Africa, Is the Opportunity for the Powers to Take Their Revenge—Forging a Trademark.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, Feb. 21, 3 a. m.—A dispatch to the Morning Leader from St. Petersburg says:

The Rossia, in a vigorous article on the text, "England's Adversity—Russia's and Other People's Opportunity," says:

"England has fettered Russia by many treaties. The moment has come to break these fetters. Now is the time to pay off old scores. Europe has many heavy ones to settle with England.

"As England did not scruple to turn to her own advantage Russia's weakness after the Turkish war, so Russia should not hesitate to avail herself of the opportunity presented by England's difficulties in south Africa. There is no time to be lost. The lion is of the cat tribe and can fall far without being really hurt.

"Russia must not wait for the promised reorganization of the English military system. If she does the hour will have passed and it will be too late."

Another English Trust.

The combination of the Lancashire bleaching trade, with a capital of from £10,000,000 to £12,000,000 sterling, will organize March 31. A provisional committee has already been appointed, and the individual business is in shape for immediate taking over. This is one of the greatest English industries. It is regarded as significant that the trust system has firmly rooted in England.

Forging a Trade Mark.

Christie, Manson & Woods, the well-known art auctioneers, were summoned to the Marlborough street police court yesterday for unlawfully selling five pieces of china to which were applied the forged trademarks of the royal porcelain factory of Saxony. The pieces were bought by the London agent for the Dresden factory for 95 shillings, whereas, had they been genuine, they would have been worth £50. For the defense it was shown that on the morning of the sale one of the firm received a telegram stating that the lot was believed to be not genuine. Upon receipt of this message the firm erased the word "Dresden" from the catalogue, and when offering the lot called special attention to the fact that it was offered for what it is.

A fine of £10, half the full penalty, and 10 guineas cost was imposed. An appeal was taken.

America Swells War Fund.

Two contributions, amounting to £370, have been received from British residents in America for the Bradford war fund, which has reached a total of £10,000. The Mayor, in acknowledgment, said:

"The sums will do more to strengthen the feeling of brotherhood with the United States than all the diplomatic platitudes imaginable. These proofs of attachment to the old country show that the heart of a Britain beats time on her behalf over the whole habitable globe."

TRIUMPH FOR CHICAGO MAN.

Sonata Composed by Henry Schoenfeld Given an Enthusiastic Reception in Paris.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

PARIS, Feb. 20.—The Chicago composer, Henry Schoenfeld, won a triumph tonight in the enthusiastic reception of his Sonata by the French public at Erard Hall. Such success for a foreign composer is rare in France. The Sonata was played with exquisite technique by Henri Marteau, the great French violinist, who gave the last of his series of successful concerts here tonight, assisted by Mlle. Fulcran. The Sonata, however, was the first and most important number on the program.

Boers Buy French Shells.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—According to a dispatch from Rennes a factory there has received an order from the Transvaal government for 150,000 artillery shells.

DREYFUS BUYS A SECRET.

SENSATIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE LATEST FRENCH TREASON CASE.

Now Asserted That the Alleged Spy Philipp Stole Military and Naval Plans, Which He Betrayed to the Family of the Prisoner of Devil's Island, Thus Enabling the Latter to Bring Pressure to Bear Upon the Government.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

PARIS, Feb. 20.—The Philipp treason case has taken a new turn, all the more sensational because it involves the Dreyfus family indirectly. It developed today that Philipp, the attaché of the Marine Ministry, betrayed all the office secrets he is accused of selling to the Dreyfus family, and thus enabled them to obtain private information which did much to assist them in securing a new trial for the prisoner of Devil's Island.

Philipp was removed from his position by the Meline ministry, but it now transpires he was restored to office by the present administration through the influence of Joseph Reinach, one of the foremost champions of the Dreyfus revision. M. Lanessan, the present Minister of Marine, refuses to reply to questions upon the subject. The interest in the scandal is growing.

Deroulede Cannot Testify.

The principal feature of the high court trial today was the court's refusal to allow a safe conduct to Paul Deroulede, in order that he might come from San Sebastian to testify in behalf of the accused, Marcel-Habert. Waldeck-Rousseau has sent a new Consul to San Sebastian, one of the cleverest secret police agents in the service, and his only consular duties consist of keeping watch on Deroulede.

Marcel-Habert made his usual violent speech before the court today. He denied a conspiracy against the government and defended the principles of the Nationalist party. He declared that France would have avoided the humiliation of Fashoda had the Nationalists been in power.

Treason Trials to Be Secret.

M. Monis, the Minister of Justice, today issued an extraordinary circular ordering all Judges, both civil and military, to conduct all treason and espionage trials with the strictest secrecy. Aurore lashes with fury against the government for the new order, declaring that it is riding toward militarism at a rapid pace.

French View of Kentucky.

The Temps tonight says editorially:

"The United States is a great and extraordinary country. After the Kentucky assassination, which would have thrown any State of Europe into anarchy, seven Democrats and seven Republicans have agreed by arbitration to arrange the whole matter satisfactorily."

New Rifle for French Army.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

PARIS, Feb. 20.—During the discussion of the war budget in the Chamber of Deputies today a great impression was made by a declaration by the Minister of War, General de Gallifet, relative to the improvement of the French rifle.

After a eulogy of General Deloye, Director of Artillery, who has brought this branch of the French armament to a high standard Marquis de Gallifet said:

"Thanks to the eminent Director of Infantry, General C. F. Mallet, France in six months' time will possess the finest rifle in the world and only a slight modification of the present weapon will be necessary."

SOME HOPE FOR DR. LIEBER.

Leader of the Centrist Party in the Reichstag, Whose Life Has Been Despaired Of, May Recover.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY D. B. MACGOWAN.]

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—Dr. Lieber, the Centrist leader, who has been lying seriously ill in a Berlin hospital, is no longer feverish, and his physicians are more hopeful of his final recovery. His illness has greatly delayed the naval bill in the Reichstag, his aid being counted upon by the government to secure the success of the measure. In his absence the Centrists, whose votes are indispensable to the success of the bill, have shown little signs of swinging to the Kaiser's views.

SAYS BRITAIN PLANS WAR

CONVICTION IN BERLIN THAT ENGLAND SEEKS NAVAL CONFLICT.

Official Informant in an Interview Expresses the Belief That the English People More or Less Openly Favor an Attempt to Crush Germany—London Newspaper Articles Inspired by Russian Agents—No German Designs on Holland.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY D. B. MACGOWAN.]

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—An official whose sources of information are unexcelled informed me today that the conviction is strengthening here that a large and influential element in England is more or less openly in favor of a naval war with Germany.

My informant declared that the government here never attached much importance to the Saturday Review article, wherein the modern Cato demanded Germany's destruction. He says Russian agents inspired this article. He also asserted that the above mentioned conviction is due to recent events and windstraws which he was not at liberty to discuss.

Germany and Holland.

It may be said, however, that the parliamentary interpellation regarding the Times' quotation from Philosopher von Hartmann's article certainly surprised official circles here, notably William St. John Brodrick's statement that the English government is also informed of Germany's designs against Holland.

The changed sentiment in Holland toward Germany and gratification it occasioned here have frequently been referred to in these cables, but there never has been any evidence that the annexation or even tariff union sentiment is seriously encouraged here.

Russia and Afghanistan.

My informant likewise declared that the government had ground for the belief that Russia has no intention of striking a decisive blow in Afghanistan, but is merely taking a strong position to prepare for events likely to follow the Ameer's death. He explained that the Russian railway concession in Armenia was quite similar to the one recently obtained in Persia. Russia had not demanded a concession for any particular lines, but had secured the exclusive right to build whatever roads are constructed. Moreover, he said that Russia will probably complete the Siberian and Manchurian roads before undertaking the Persian, and will begin the Turkish lines last.

Denies an American Rumor.

Foreign office officials state that nothing is known here of the alleged agreement between Secretary Hay and the German Ambassador, Von Holleben, under which the United States and Germany will jointly offer to mediate between England and the Transvaal at the proper time. It is also denied that Ambassador von Holleben has been instructed to discuss the matter with the American State department.

VOTES DOWN THE AMENDMENT.

Reichstag Meat Inspection Committee Rejects the Government's Clause for Importations.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY D. B. MACGOWAN.]

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—The Reichstag Meat Inspection committee has voted down the importations clause. This amendment, which was proposed by the government, would effectually kill the American trade.

The Hamburg butchers are circulating a pamphlet charging the Foreign office, under pressure from Washington, with preventing the passage of the inspection bill. It intimates that Dr. Stiles, the agricultural attaché of the American Embassy in Berlin, has hypnotized the whole government. The Hamburg correspondent deems the pamphlet worthy of reflection.

Political Excitement in Jamaica.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Feb. 20.—There is excitement here over the political crisis. The elected members of the Legislature, as a protest against the subversion of the constitution, left the Chamber in a body. Additional official members were then introduced and sworn, marking the reëstablishment of crown government. The American reciprocity treaty will be considered tomorrow.

TO INSURE IDLE LABOR.

SWISS CANTON VOTING ON NEW SOCIALISTIC PROPOSAL.

Law Submitted to a Vote of the People Providing for the Partial Support of Workingmen When Thrown Out of Employment Through No Fault of Their Own—Strikers to Receive No Benefit from the Scheme—How Details Are Arranged.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY W. L. HUBBARD.]

VIENNA, Feb. 20.—Local socialistic and labor circles are awaiting with interest the results of the people's vote being taken today in the Swiss Canton of Basel on the bill relative to the insurance of the non-employed. Austrian labor societies have been agitating the subject for nearly a decade, but the problem is one exceedingly difficult of solution, because to establish a distinction between those unemployed through the fault of others, and by their own fault is not easy, and because insurance risks vary greatly with varying labor conditions and various lines of work.

The Cantons of Basel and Berne took up the matter and in the City of Basel the proposed bill was brought forward last November, but was opposed so strongly in certain circles that it was decided to let the entire population of the canton, instead of the representatives, vote on the matter.

Provisions of the Law.

According to the bill, every employé over 14 years of age and earning less than 1,800 francs yearly, engaged in a factory or as a builder or miner, is the subject of insurance. Such employé, from the time he takes insurance, becomes a member of the insurance society, and these members, after one year, are entitled to be supported when out of work.

The insured are divided into four groups, according to their work and resultant likelihood of their being thrown out of employment. Each group is again divided into four classes, according to the weekly wage received. The lowest class includes those getting less than 12 francs, the highest those having more than 24 francs.

Weekly Assessments.

The weekly assessment then varies in sixteen grades from 2½ to 50 centimes.

The employer must pay for every insured employé—10 centimes for the first two groups, 20 for the third and fourth—every week. The state pays all expenses of the management of the company and contributes thereto yearly 30,000 francs.

The daily support furnished members when out of work varies in different classes from 70 centimes to 2 francs. The support begins on the fourth day after the member loses his position, and a member may receive the same for seventy days during the year, but if supported over fifty days can then claim help again only after having been in employment for six months and having paid his dues.

No Help for Strikers.

No support is given if non-employment be the result of a strike or if due to voluntarily resigning a position unless good cause be proved, if due to misdemeanor which justified discharge, if due to sickness, or if insured refuses without sufficient reason to accept a position offered him.

During strikes the insurance company remains entirely neutral.

NEW OPERA STAR IN VIENNA.

Frau Schoder, an Unknown Vocalist, Carries the Austrian Capital by Storm at Her First Appearance.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY W. L. HUBBARD.]

VIENNA, Feb. 20.—All Vienna is talking of Frau Schoder, a singer from the Weimar Ducal Theater, who appeared here last night at the Royal Opera as Nedda in "Pagliacci," and, although totally unknown, proved an artiste of such remarkable dramatic abilities that the public was wildly enthusiastic. The critics and the entire press of Vienna today exhaust their superlatives in praise of her work. Vocally she is good, although not exceptional, but histrionically she is declared to be the Duse of the operatic stage.

FEARS A CLERICAL COUP.

ITALY TO PREVENT PRIESTS FROM PARTICIPATING IN POLITICS.

In the Chamber of Deputies Government's Attention Is Called to Increased Activity of Church, Which Is Said to Be Using Influence of Priests to Undermine Stability of the Kingdom — Cardinal Rampolla Hints at an Appeal to the Powers.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY OSCAR DURANTE.]

ROME, Feb. 20.—The Chamber of Deputies today took up for discussion the interpellation of Deputy Leopoldo Pulle of Verono, made in the Chamber on Jan. 23. Sig. Pulle on that date asked the government what attitude it intended to assume in regard to the increased activity of the Anti-Unitary and Clerical party in interfering with the legal rights of voters in some of the provinces. He inquired also as to what steps the government intends to take to prevent the priests from using their religion to undermine the stability of the fatherland.

In political circles the interpellation was looked upon as a renewal of the obstructive tactics adopted by the opposition some months ago and which led to the Cabinet crisis last May. At the same time it shows how zealously the state was being guarded against any political movement looking to increased power of the church.

Faith and Patriotism.

In addressing the Chamber on his interpellation Deputy Pulle spoke at length. He paid a high tribute to those Italian priests who were sincerely endeavoring to reconcile faith and patriotism, but at the same time he advocated energetic measures against those priests who are working to undermine the unity of the country. He declared that, while Catholicism had a divine origin, clericalism would prove the ruin of the country and retard civilization. He concluded by saying:

"We have been caressing the clergy for twenty years, but have been rewarded with only blows and kicks."

Sig. Bonassi, Minister of Public Worship, replied, promising in behalf of the government that proper measures for the repression of the evils complained of would be adopted.

France and the Vatican.

Cardinal Rampolla's letter to the Archbishop of Marseilles relative to the enforcement of sanitary laws against pilgrims from France is widely commented upon today. Cardinal Rampolla said the Pope had taken steps for the future protection of the liberty of pilgrims on their way to Rome. This evidently means that the Vatican has addressed a protest to some foreign power. Investigation reveals that no steps have been taken toward protesting to the Quirinal, because this would necessitate addressing the Italian authorities. But the Vatican systematically and carefully dodges any act even indirectly recognizing the Italian government, and hence Senator Cucchi will present in the Senate tomorrow an interesting interpellation in regard to the whole question.

Italian Soldiers for England.

The presence of several English recruiting sergeants throughout the peninsula creates the belief that Italian subjects are quietly recruiting for African service.

Thousands of Pilgrims.

Six thousand pilgrims from Sicily and Naples have arrived in Rome to pay their Holy Year devotion at the Vatican. The Pope Thursday receives at St. Peters' 10,000 pilgrims.

Montenegrin Prince in Rome.

The Prince and Princess of Montenegro have arrived in Rome.

Honor for Verdi.

The Austrian Emperor has conferred a medal of honor upon Giuseppi Verdi, the composer, who has replied in a note of thanks to his Majesty.

French-American Reciprocity.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—The Customs committee of the Chamber of Deputies today considered the reciprocity treaty with the United States and decided to adjourn the examination of the document until it had obtained from the government precise indications respecting the intentions of the United States Senate.

RAMSAY BONDSMEN LOSE.

ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT RULES AGAINST CHICAGO BANKERS.

Held That an Illegal Understanding Existed Between the Former State Treasurer, Now Dead, and the Men Who Were His Sureties for $500,000—Decision Involves $363,539—Cause Remanded to Clinton County with Instructions to Disallow Claim.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court today decided the case of the estate of Rufus N. Ramsay against John H. Witbeck and others, involving the settlement of the estate of former State Treasurer Ramsay, now dead. The judgments of the Appellate and Circuit Courts are reversed and the cause is remanded to the Circuit Court of Clinton County, with directions to enter an order disallowing the claim of the appellees.

When Ramsay was elected State Treasurer he furnished bond in the sum of $500,000, with a number of Chicago bankers as sureties. A deficit of $478,539 existed in the Treasury accounts when Ramsay died. This amount was made good to the State by the Treasurer's bondsmen, who afterwards recovered $115,000 from collateral securities and filed a claim of the sixth class against the Ramsay estate for $363,539 in the Clinton County Court.

In the County Court judgment for this amount was entered in favor of the claimants over the protests of creditors of the seventh class. The Circuit Court reversed the order of the County Court and disallowed the claim.

The case was then taken to the Fourth District Appellate Court, which reversed the judgment of the Circuit Court and remanded the cause for further proceedings. A petition for rehearing was filed and granted. The judgment was adhered to and the opinion was refiled.

The case was redocketed in the Circuit Court and additional testimony was taken. This time the amount of the judgment was reduced by credits to $351,948. An appeal was again taken to the Appellate Court, where the judgment of the Circuit Court was affirmed.

The Supreme Court reverses the judgment on the ground that a fraudulent contract had been entered into between Ramsay and the Chicago bankers who were his bondsmen. These bankers, it was testified, signed the Treasurer's bond with the understanding that they were to receive deposits of large sums of the State's money.

The statutes of Illinois prohibit the deposit of State funds outside of the Treasury, and for this reason the court holds that the Treasurer's securities have no recourse.

Mr. Ramsay's bondsmen were:

John A. King,
Edson Keith,
John Witbeck,
Charles L. Hutchinson,
John R. Walsh,
Elbridge G. Keith,
Edward S. Dreyer,
Andrew McNally,
William A. Hammond.

Elbridge G. Keith, who is President of the Metropolitan National Bank, said:

"It is the belief of the bondsmen that the decision was rendered on an inference not warranted by the evidence in the case."

PLAN IMPORT TAX FOR CUBA.

Scheme to Put Duties on Products of Island if Imported from Other Places.

HAVANA, Feb. 20.—The Society of Planters has agreed to petition the government to raise the duties on importations, with a few exceptions, in order to increase the income of the island without resort to direct taxation. The money thus secured is to be spent in encouraging immigration and in the improvement of public works and harbors. By having higher import duties, it is pointed out, reciprocal customs arrangements could be more readily made with a country willing to give advantages to Cuban products.

The duties, it is declared, should especially be raised on all imported tropical products, in order to encourage the islands' produce. It is also desired to raise the duty on rice and corn, as the low price realized for the latter product has caused much complaint among the small growers, it being one of their main sources of income.

Dady Files a Protest.

Michael J. Dady, through his attorneys, has filed a long letter with General Wood, in the course of which he says regarding his alleged contract that he wishes only such rights as are his under the Spanish law. He desires to do the work at the price proposed, on the ground that he was the most favorable bidder, and he denies the power of General Ludlow to disregard the prior proceedings of the municipality in the matter.

A refusal to recognize his rights, he says, would lead to a long controversy in the courts of Cuba and in the United States Congress, the effect of which would be to impair the credit of Havana, to prevent the sale of municipal bonds for improvements, to prolong for years existing unsanitary conditions, and to make impracticable any large immediate expenditure of money for the employment of the working classes of the city.

Works on Election Rules.

The recently appointed Board of Elections met today, and Señors Pierra, Varona, and Goin and Major Runcio were appointed a committee to draft electoral rules, which will form the basis of discussion at the next meeting.

The cabinet or council of secretaries today approved a proposal to appoint inspectors of charitable institutions.

Señor Tamayo, secretary of government, submitted for approval an estimate of the municipal indebtedness of the island.

MOTHER AND TWO BOYS DROWN.

Mrs. Enoch Stevenson Trying to Save Sons from Frozen Pond Dies with Them.

Cape May, N. J., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—Two sons of Enoch Stevenson, 10 and 13 years old, and their mother, who tried to save them, were drowned in a mill pond today in sight of the father and husband, who was working in a sawmill nearby.

In trying to rescue them he broke through the ice and was rescued with difficulty by a neighbor.

On their way home from school the two boys had stopped to play on the ice of the pond at the mill where their father works.

Stevenson was barely alive when saved.

START BALKAN WAR RUMOR.

Rumors Described as Strange Said to Be Afloat Regarding Actions of Servia and Bulgaria.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The Vienna correspondent of the Standard says:

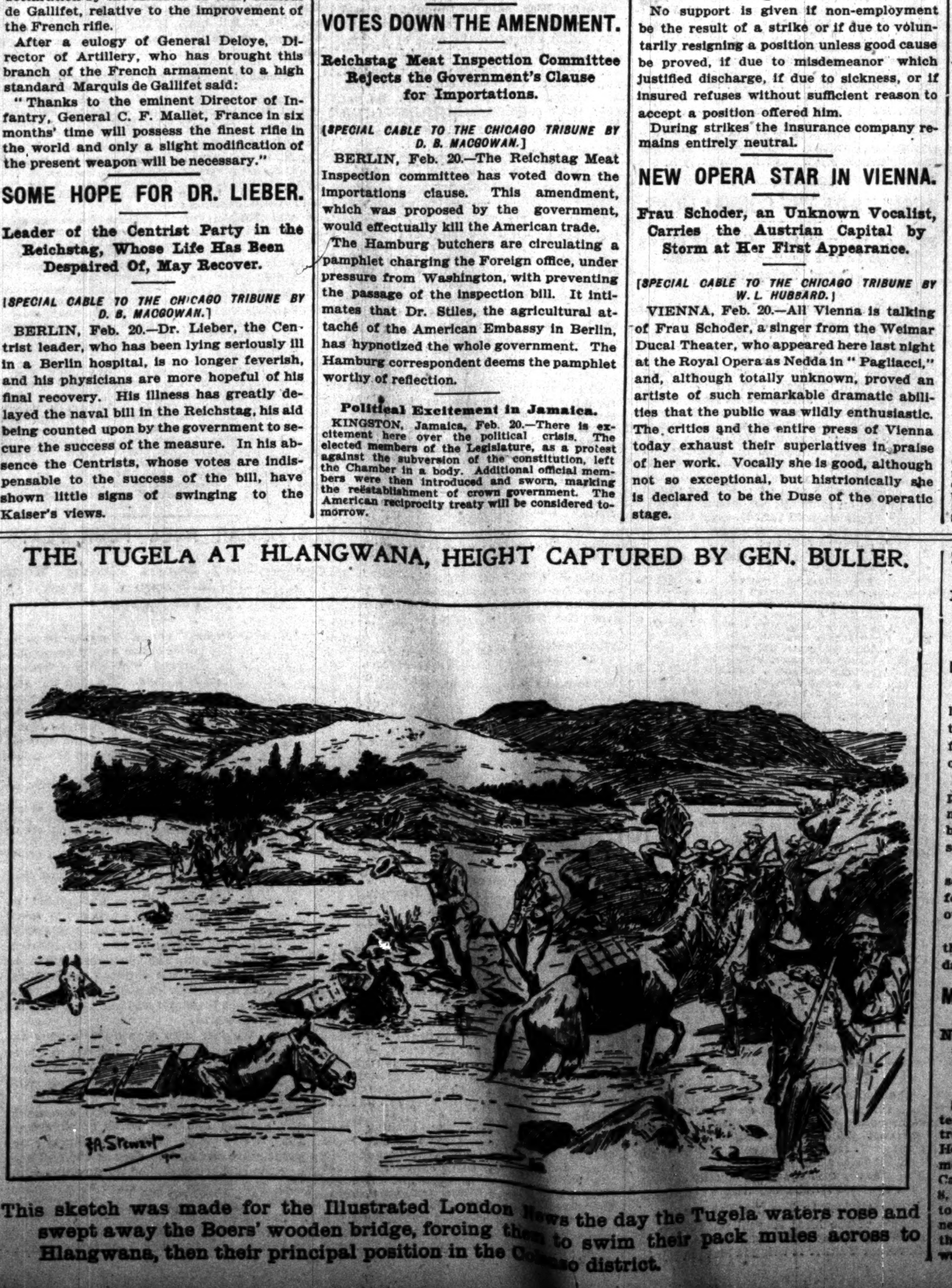
"Strange rumors are afloat in Vienna and still stranger things are undoubtedly occurring. Rumors point to impending hostilities between Bulgaria and Servia. There is no doubt that both are massing troops on the frontiers.

"It looks impossible, however, that war should occur, because neither country possesses the necessary financial sinews and neither Russia nor Austria would sanction such an outbreak."

Play with No Scenery.

The Elizabeth Stage society of London has just performed "Richard II." without scenery, in the lecture-room of the University of London.

THE TUGELA AT HLANGWANA, HEIGHT CAPTURED BY GEN. BULLER.



This sketch was made for the Illustrated London News the day the Tugela waters rose and swept away the Boers' wooden bridge, forcing them to swim their pack mules across to Hlangwana, then their principal position in the Colenso district.

SUIT OVER SACK OF MONEY.

Boston Lawyer in Paris Thinks He Has Discovered Sharp Hotel Trick.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

PARIS, Feb. 20.—Mr. Burdette, a Boston lawyer, began an amusing suit today for the recovery of a sack containing $5,000 found by Mrs. Burdette in the toilette-room of a prominent boulevard hotel.

Mrs. Burdette gave the sack to the hotel proprietor, and a short time after the hotel notified her that the sack had been claimed by a Mr. Jacobson, who at the same time sent Mrs. Burdette $200 as a reward.

A month ago Mr. Burdette learned Jacobson was the hotel proprietor, so he sued for the return of the sack of money, as no owner had been found.

Maitre Vinant pleaded Burdette's side of the case at the preliminary proceedings today.

MODUS VIVENDI IS SETTLED.

Newfoundland Parliament Settles the Treaty Shore Issue, but Ministry Will Require Many Changes.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Feb. 20.—The bill extending the modus vivendi on the French treaty shore passed the final stages in both Houses of the colonial Legislature this morning and this afternoon Governor McCallum prorogued the Legislature to March 8, in order to permit the ministerial deadlock to be broken and to allow the formation of a new Cabinet. The question of who will form the new Cabinet is as far from a solution as it was yesterday.

CARNEGIE IN NEW YORK.

STEEL MAGNATE ARRIVES UNEXPECTEDLY FROM THE SOUTH.

President Schwab Meets the Ironmaster for a Conference Before They Go to Pittsburg to Answer the Suit of H. C. Frick—Arrest of Another Get-Rich-Quick Man — Woodruff Starts for the West—General News of a Gotham Day.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE,
New York, Feb. 20.

Andrew Carnegie Arrives in New York.

Andrew Carnegie, fresh from golf victories in Florida, played between conferences with his lawyer, arrived unexpectedly at his house, 5 West Fifty-first street, at 9 o'clock tonight. Mr. Carnegie had been at his sister-in-law's house on Cumberland Island, Ga., off Fernandina, Fla. His destination on leaving was unknown—Washington, Pittsburg, or New York. Pittsburg expected him there, to look over the field before fighting a battle for $10,000,000 with his former partner, H. C. Frick.

On his arrival from the South this evening Mr. Carnegie was met by C. M. Schwab, President of the Carnegie Steel company, and the ironmaster's right-hand man. Mr. Schwab came to this city a week ago with his family.

He has been in daily communication with Mr. Carnegie by telegraph, and has kept him informed of the movements of the Frick party.

Mr. Carnegie would not say a word about his plans or the litigation in prospect. It was deemed advisable, it is said, both by Mr. Carnegie and Mr. Schwab to have a conference in New York rather than in Pittsburg.

It is expected that either tomorrow night or Thursday both Mr. Carnegie and Mr. Schwab will go to Pittsburg.

Mrs. Astor and Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman Jr. and their child will sail on the St. Louis tomorrow for Southampton.

Arrest of Another Get-Rich-Quick Man.

Following the arrest of Miller of the Franklin syndicate comes the descent of the police on what they believe is a similar concern, offering the same old bait of 520 per cent, and operating under the title of the Guarantee Investment company, at 130 Fulton street, Manhattan. William A. Lyons, President of the company, was arrested today and held in the Center Street Court for examination on Thursday morning. In default of $2,000 bail he was sent to the Tombs.

Between the plans of Miller and Lyons the only apparent difference was that while the former consented to receive investments of $10, the latter would accept deposits only of $25 and multiples thereof.

Like Miller, Lyons was provided with circulars setting forth the certainty of enormous returns. Clients were guaranteed against the possibility of loss.

The guaranteed profits of 10 per cent per week were fixed merely as a matter of convenience, to represent an average which Lyons represented as running anywhere from 8 to 15 per cent per week.

Thomas C. Johns, said to be a wealthy resident of Denver, Colo., who came to this city several weeks ago and took apartments in the Hoffman House, died today in Bellevue Hospital, where he went for treatment a week ago and was assigned to the alcoholic ward.

Woodruff Starts West with His Boom.

Lieutenant Governor Woodruff, accompanied by Mrs. Woodruff, left this afternoon for the West, where he will launch his boom for the Vice Presidency. Speaking of his Western trip this afternoon the Lieutenant Governor said: "My first stop will be Detroit, where I will speak tomorrow evening at the annual dinner of the Michigan club. The occasion happens to be the annual dinner of the club, a Washington's birthday dinner, always held the day before the anniversary. The subject of my toast there will be 'Washington, the Expansionist.' After the Detroit dinner I will leave for Chicago, where I expect to arrive Thursday afternoon. At night I will be the guest of the Union League club there at its Washington's birthday dinner. I have been assigned to speak on 'The East and the West.' Friday night has been appointed by the Marquette club of Chicago for a dinner in my honor."

President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor returned from Havana today and will go to Washington on Friday.

Wedded After Voyage Across the Atlantic.

Miss Edith R. Wilson, who crossed the ocean to wed the man she loves, was married to Peter Balfour at Greenwich this noon. Miss Wilson of Edinburg, Scotland, arrived here last Wednesday on the Oceanic. On the same steamer was a party going to Washington to the wedding of Miss Lillian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador's daughter, to Arthur Bromley. Miss Wilson's coincident arrival gave rise to the rumor that she was to be one of Miss Pauncefote's wedding party. But Miss Wilson was herself to be a bride.

Peter Balfour is the son of the late Dr. Balfour, a surgeon eminent at Edinburg University. The younger Balfour is a member of the Trinidad Trading and Shipping company. Last spring he visited the Scottish capital, met Miss Wilson, fell in love with her. He proposed marriage and his affection was returned.

Miss Wilson's aunt was to have accompanied her to this country, but the aunt's health is poor and the niece set out alone on her happy errand.

The wedding was solemnized at the home of Lyndon H. Stevens, a director of the Trinidad company.

Miss Sarah Crandall Wiltse, daughter of the late Captain Gilbert C. Wiltse, United States navy, and Ernst Krause were married this evening in St. Thomas' Church by the Rev. Dr. John Wesley Brown, rector of the church. There was a reception at the home of the bride's mother, 42 East Fifty-third street.

Investigates Theory in Case of Dr. Kennedy.

W. A. Shortt, who was assigned to represent the defense in the case of Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy, now under sentence of death for the murder of Dolly Reynolds, will soon argue the case before the Court of Appeals at Albany. Mr. Shortt said this morning that he was much interested in the theory that the Reynolds woman may have been murdered by a negro.

"I have been investigating the statement made by Mrs. Alice Bouchee of 141 West Fifty-third street," said Mr. Shortt today, "that she had overheard one of her servants, a woman of the name of Ida Jackson, tell another woman that she had a friend who had accused a negro of murdering the Reynolds woman. I have not had time to investigate this new phase of the situation as thoroughly as I would like. I can say, however, that my investigations have as yet yielded no tangible result."

Captain McClusky says there is nothing in the story.

"It is true that Mrs. Kennedy, hearing this story, called on Chief Devery, who sent her to me," said Captain McClusky this afternoon. "I placed no credence in it, but was willing to do anything to help Mrs. Kennedy out of her troubles. So I made a thorough investigation of the story and confirmed my own belief that there was no truth in it."

Sloane Mansion Leased by Pulitzer.

Joseph Pulitzer has leased the mansion of Henry T. Sloane, 3 East Seventy-second street, to replace his own house, 10 East Fifty-fifth street, which was totally destroyed by fire during the holiday season, two women losing their lives in the flames. The Sloane house is built in the style of the French renaissance, of light-colored granite with white marble trimmings, and is by many considered to be one of the handsomest of all the newer New York residences. This is the house that was transferred by Mr. Sloane to his former wife, who is now Mrs. Perry Belmont, on Oct. 29, 1898, just about a month before their separation, and she retransferred it to him at the time of her marriage. The value of the property is $450,000 and Mr. Pulitzer is to pay a rental of $17,500 a year.

Mary Johnson's Record as a Drinker.

Mrs. Mary Johnson's record as a drinker, revealed by evidence in the contest over her will before Justice Stover in the Supreme Court, may eclipse that of Joseph W. Pullar, disclosed in Justice Bischoff's court recently. Mrs. Johnson's will is being contested on the ground that she was mentally incompetent. Her feats in consuming liquor are presented before Justice Stover and a jury to prove this contention. Joseph W. Pullar presented his record as a drinker to prove that he was mentally incapable to make a contract by which he deeded away $50,000 worth of property. He lost.

Peter Condon, who in the original will of Mrs. Johnson had been named as one of the executors, was the principal witness today. Her cousin, Mary Corcoran, who lived with her for six months prior to her death, had previously testified to Mrs. Johnson's drinking habits.

"I had to watch her all the time," she said. "I never had a sound night's rest for fear she would die, she took such big drinks of whisky. She would be intoxicated sometimes before 8 o'clock in the morning. Every day she got a pint bottle, and frequently she drank three pint bottles of whisky a day.

"One day there were to be guests at the house, and Mary Kelly ordered twelve bottles of beer. Just before we went to the table we discovered that all the beer except three bottles was gone. 'Well, I may as well finish that, too,' Mrs. Johnson said, and she did."

Belmont at Head of Tunnel Company.

August Belmont was elected President today of the Rapid Transit Subway Construction company. The meeting was held in the boardroom of the banking firm. Other officers chosen were: Vice President, Walter G. Oakman; treasurer, William C. Emmett; secretary, Frederick Evans. The prominence of the Long Island railroad and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company is accentuated by the election of Messrs. Belmont and Oakman to the leading offices. Both men are directors of the Long Island railroad company and of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company. The new company begins business with $1,000,000 of its $6,000,000 capital paid in.

The treasurer was a former employé of the Controller's office and Mr. Evans was secretary of Vice President Hobart up to the time of Mr. Hobart's death.

The secretary said after the meeting that the construction company was incorporated with power to build subways anywhere in New York City.

This gives color to the statement that Messrs. Belmont, Vanderbilt, Baldwin, Freedman, and their associates intend to build other tunnels besides the Rapid Transit railroad, and that the Long Island tunnel under the East River will be the next undertaking of this corporation.

Marital Woes of Congressman Clayton.

Counsel for Mrs. Louise Clayton, wife of Congressman Bertram T. Clayton, Colonel of the Fourteenth Regiment, N. G., N. Y., made a motion for alimony and counsel fees before Justice Dickey in the Supreme Court at Brooklyn, N. Y., while a suit for limited divorce was pending. The complaint in the case, as prepared by Mrs. Clayton's attorney, alleges cruel treatment from her husband.

She asserts that he forced her to do hard work and failed to provide for her support. In defense Colonel Clayton alleges that his wife was drunk at different times, that she was extravagant and a spendthrift.

Mrs. Clayton is the daughter of William Brasher of Seventh avenue and Lincoln place, Brooklyn, who is reputed to be a millionaire. The pair were married in 1887, soon after Colonel Clayton had been graduated from West Point and while he held a commission as Second Lieutenant in the regular army.

A place was made by her father, Mrs. Clayton states in her complaint, for her husband in the oil cloth business. The young man left the army and started commercial life at $2,000 a year.

Mr. Brasher finally sold out and Clayton got a place as clerk elsewhere. Colonel Clayton served with Troop C in the Spanish-American war.

Stage Success of Gotham Rabbi's Daughter.

Milwaukee and St. Paul exchanges received this morning refer in complimentary terms to the appearance upon the stage there of Miss Helene Wintner, who is playing the leading rôle in the "Tollgate Inn" company, now on a Western tour. It only leaked out today that Miss Wintner is no other than the daughter of the Rev. Dr. Leopold Wintner, the rabbi of Temple Beth Elohim on Keap street.

Speaking of the matter Dr. Wintner said: "There was no religious influence brought to bear by me or any other to prevent my daughter from going on the stage. I tried to dissuade her, but she being persistent and possessed of talent and experience I did not wish to deter her any longer and gave my consent."

Truesdale Reëlected by the Lackawanna.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad company today the retiring managers were reëlected. Samuel Sloan was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John I. Blair. William H. Truesdale was reëlected President and Fred F. Chambers, Secretary and Treasurer. The vote was 329,830 shares. The results of Mr. Truesdale's management were shown in a remarkably gratifying way in the annual report of the company for the year ending Dec. 31 last. This report showed a surplus after the payment of dividends of $1,607,173, as compared with a deficit of $509,735 in 1898.

Miss Morgan Legally a Windsor Hotel Victim.

Surrogate Thomas announced today that he had decided that Miss Annie Taylor Morgan did perish in the Windsor Hotel fire last year and that he would admit her will to probate. Miss Morgan lived at the hotel, and left a will giving her estate of about $300,000 to Ina Leland Smith, granddaughter of Warren Leland. Miss Hattie Leland was made trustee. Miss Alma Louise Fellows contested the will, claiming that Miss Morgan's death had not been proven and that the latter was probably in Europe or in a sanitarium.

ENGINE KILLS AN UNKNOWN MAN

He Is Struck While Walking on Pennsylvania Railroad Tracks Near De Koven Street.

An unidentified man was killed last night at the De Koven street crossing of the Pennsylvania railroad. He was walking along the tracks and was struck by a switch engine. The body was taken to the county morgue. Thirty-one dollars was found in a pocket, but there was nothing by which the body could be identified. The man was 40 years old, five feet seven inches tall, and had light hair and eyes. The clothing was of dark material and of good quality.

KEARSARGE IS IN COMMISSION.

Captain Folger Takes Command of the New United States Battleship.

Newport News, Va., Feb. 20.—The United States first-class battleship Kearsarge was placed in commission with the usual ceremonies today. Captain W. M. Folger assumed command of the formidable vessel.

A Cheap Midwinter Trip

At special rate to Mobile and New Orleans to witness Mardi Gras, Feb. 26 and 27. Special through car party will leave Chicago via Chicago and Alton railroad 9 p. m., Saturday, Feb. 24. Tickets good returning until March 15. For special rate for the trip, berths in sleeping car, etc., call on or address Robert Somerville, General Agent Passenger department, Chicago and Alton railroad, 101 Adams street, Chicago.

BOTH CLAIM CONVENTION.

RIVAL CITIES FOR DEMOCRATIC MEETING HARD AT WORK.

Style of Campaigning Varies Materially—Milwaukee's Committee Is Elaborately Decorated and "Treating" Everybody Who Will Accept—Kansas City Works More Earnestly and Less Noisily—Entire National Body Not Yet in City.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—After a hard fight, which began early this morning, the Milwaukee and Kansas City boomers each claim they will capture the Democratic convention. Both sides refuse to give figures, but it is asserted with supreme confidence by both the principal contestants that they have a majority of votes of the National committee.

Less than half the committeemen have arrived, but as soon as any one reached town he was pounced upon by boomers from Milwaukee and Kansas City.

Milwaukee Claims Gain.

Some pledges were secured and the Milwaukee delegates claim to have captured three votes once pledged to their opponents.

It is noticeable that the men from Kansas City do not wear badges and are working quietly. They are not dispensing beverages, but cigars are freely given.

On the other hand, the Milwaukee representatives are abundantly decorated with badges and are conducting their campaign with enthusiasm and beverages. A carload of beer is at the disposal of the Milwaukee delegates, and tonight a bathtub full of champagne was consumed by those who visited the visitors.

Fight Appears Even.

It appears to be a pretty even fight thus far, although Milwaukee seems to have a slight advantage over its chief opponent. There seems to be a decided sentiment for holding an early convention. About twenty national committeemen are here and a majority favor heading off the Republicans. Several want the convention held during the last week of May or the first one in June. The 5th of June seems to be a favorite day, and it would not be surprising if that date should be selected.

Congressional Committee Officers.

At a meeting of the Democratic Congressional Campaign committee tonight the following officers were elected:

Chairman—Representative James D. Richardson of Tennessee.
Secretary—James Kerr, Pennsylvania.
Treasurer—James L. Norris, Washington, D. C.
Sergeant-at-Arms—George Rae of Texas.
Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—W. W. Marmaduke of Washington, D. C.

The chairman was authorized to select a first and second vice chairman, and the secretary and two assistants. The chairman and secretary also were authorized to fill vacancies in the committee from States having Representatives in Congress. A committee of three will be designated to select suitable offices for headquarters in Washington.

No effort is being made by the Democrats of Chicago to bring the national convention here. Robert E. Burke states that they do not want it. In the first place the National committee wants a big donation and Chicago Democrats are not willing to do more than furnish a hall and probably the necessary running expenses. The local leaders seem to think that the choice lies between Milwaukee and Kansas City. The majority sentiment apparently favors Milwaukee.

POPULISTS SETTLE ON DATES.

National Convention to Be Held at Sioux Falls, S. D., May 9, on Basis of Weaver Vote.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 20.—The next national convention of the Populist party will be held in Sioux Falls, S. D., on May 9. Representation is based on the vote for General J. B. Weaver for President in 1892, or if any candidate for State office has since polled a larger vote, that vote shall be the basis. Two delegates at large are given each State.

This decision was reached in a somewhat extended but harmonious meeting of the fusion wing of the National committee which concluded shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon.

The feature of the meeting was the unanimity with which the members accepted and indorsed the declaration of Senator Allen of Nebraska that William J. Bryan would be the candidate of both the Populist and Democratic parties and the coupling with his name that of Judge Henry Caldwell of Arkansas as the logical and most promising Vice Presidential possibility.

Senator Allen went so far as to say that he had positive knowledge that if Judge Caldwell were nominated by the Populists as Mr. Bryan's running mate he would be acceptable to the Democrats, and the fusion national ticket would be Bryan and Caldwell.

Chairman Butler, in a statement issued at the conclusion of the meeting, said he had no regrets for his decisions of yesterday which led the bolt of the middle-of-the-road men.

"It was a bolt here or at the convention," said Senator Butler, "and we preferred that the disturbers show their hands early in the fight."

RESULTS OF THE CONVENTIONS.

Face of Returns from Country Shows Yates in the Lead—Other Candidates' Delegates.

Republican conventions have been held in eighteen counties, having a total of 153 delegates to the State convention. The result shows that so far as instructions for Governor go Richard Yates leads. The counties that have expressed a preference for him are Macoupin, Morgan, and Scott—twenty-three delegates. Judge Hanecy comes next with twenty-one. They are in these counties: Jackson, ten; Perry, six; and Pulaski, five. Only one county, Marshal, with six delegates, has instructed for Congressman Reeves. But these figures do not represent the strength of any candidate. According to Ora Chapin, who was at the Knox County convention on Monday, six delegates are for Carter. It is claimed that Hanecy has seven and Reeves six in that county. The result in other counties follows:

Bond—Five delegates, instructed for Lieutenant Governor Northcott.
Edgar—Ten delegates; contest. One set instructed for Reeves. Though not instructed the other set is accredited to Hanecy.
Edwards—Four delegates; contest.
Hancock—Eleven delegates, instructed for O. F. Berry for Attorney General.
Logan—Nine delegates, uninstructed.
Monroe—Four delegates, uninstructed.
Moultrie—Four delegates, instructed for J. H. Hamlin for Attorney General.
Richland—Four delegates, uninstructed.
Sangamon—Twenty-two delegates, uninstructed.
Shelby—Eight delegates, instructed for Hamlin.

Candidates' Claims Conflict.

These results show that the fight out in the State is by no means one-sided. In all the contests it depends on which delegates are seated as to who will get their support. The four delegates in Richland County are claimed by both Hanecy and Reeves, and Yates says he will have two of them. Those that are instructed for other candidates are expected to be in the combination made by their candidate, regardless of whom it includes for Governor.

Judges Carter and Hanecy will be at their headquarters at least a part of today. Judge Carter will go to Waukegan this afternoon, and meet the Lake County Republicans this evening. He will deliver the Washington day address at Galesburg tomorrow. Judge Hanecy has arranged an itinerary for the balance of the week, as follows: Galena tomorrow, Moline and Rock Island on Friday, and the Lake County convention at Libertyville on Saturday.

All of the Gubernatorial candidates are expected to attend the Marquette club reception and banquet on Saturday night.

Discuss Fight in Edgar.

The Edgar County convention was the subject for much talk and speculation among campaign managers and politicians during the day. The Reeves people insisted that Charles P. Hitch will have no trouble in getting his delegation seated in the convention. The Hanecy managers are equally confident that the anti-Hitch delegation will be seated.

Object to Tanner Tactics.

Some of the local Republican leaders are becoming outspoken against the methods Governor Tanner is using in his fight on Senator Cullom. Henry Hertz declared yesterday that the Cook County men who opposed Tanner's renomination for Governor would resist any attempt he may make to force the Senatorial question into the Gubernatorial campaign in Chicago.

"As between Cullom and Tanner," continued Mr. Hertz, "Cook County, in my judgment, will declare for Cullom."

LOGAN DECLARES FOR CULLOM

Convention at Lincoln Upholds Committee Report Instructing for the Senior Illinois Senator.

Lincoln, Ill., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—The Logan County Republican convention has met and declared for Cullom. It was in no sense a bolting convention, and although the minority report of the committee appointed to select candidates for the State, Senatorial, and Congressional conventions was presented and turned down by the convention, there was no disposition manifested by the minority to lead a bolt, and there was none. The assembly was attended by Candidates Yates, Reeves, Hanecy, Chapman, and Hammond, and speeches were made by all of them at the close of the business of the convention.

When the report of the minority committee was brought in and presented, and a strong effort was made to have it adopted by the assembly, there was, however, no manifestation of ill-will.

A resolution to indorse the present State administration was defeated.

RATIFY GOEBEL PROCEEDINGS.

Majority of Kentucky Legislature Formally Ratifies Its Choice of Governors.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 20.—The Democratic members of the two Houses of the Legislature met in joint session at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and by a vote of 74 to 2 ratified the former proceedings by which William Goebel was declared Governor and J. C. W. Beckham Lieutenant Governor, and through which Beckham since the death of Governor Goebel claims title to the office of Governor.

The Republican members of the Legislature remained away from the joint session this afternoon, having decided in caucus not to attend.

The Senate had adopted the resolution yesterday and the House today, and the adoption of them by the joint Assembly, from the Democratic standpoint, puts the finishing touches as to its action on the contests.

REPUBLICANS ELECT TEN.

Party Candidates for Magistrate in Philadelphia Are Successful—Work of the Reformers.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 21.—Philadelphia voted for sixteen magistrates yesterday, and the returns at 2 o'clock this morning show that the Republicans have elected all of their candidates, ten in number, as follows: Cunningham, South, Smith, Gillespie, Harrison, Koohersperger, Ackerman, Stratton, Wagner, and Pullinger. For the other six the leaders in the returns thus far are: O'Brien (Democrat and Municipal league), Lloyd (Democrat), Ladner, Eisenbrown, and Jermon (Municipal league), and Friel (Democrat).

A heavy vote was cast as a result of the efforts of the reformers to defeat the candidates of the two regular parties. Although sixteen were to be chosen, each elector was entitled to vote for but ten, the law thus providing for minority representation. The Republicans had in the field ten candidates and the Democrats six. The Municipal league, in opposition to both regular parties, placed ten candidates on their ticket.

There was fierce cutting of tickets throughout the city.

CANDIDATES SCARCE IN CICERO.

Independent Voters Hold Stormy Meeting at Which Men Are Suggested for Ticket.

There was trouble at the mass-meeting of the independent voters of Cicero last evening at Kenilworth Hall, Oak Park. A crisis was averted only by a hasty adjournment. A note of discord was the eulogy pronounced by Lott Brown of Berwyn on the nominees of the Republican town convention at Morton Park.

The first surprise of the evening was sprung when William Ritchie of Oak Park demanded that an amendment be added to the bylaws and constitution to the effect that party lines be ignored and that the Democrats be accorded a just representation in the town offices.

G. Landis Wilson objected to Mr. Ritchie's amendment on the grounds that it was making a bi-partisan movement of the Citizens' league of Cicero, and it was lost by an overwhelming vote.

The chairman of the Committee on Nominations, W. H. Wood, reported that the consent of the prospective candidates was difficult to secure. The names of those provided are:

President—T. J. Skillin or H. R. Hamilton of Oak Park.
Four-year trustee—E. M. Cole of Berwyn.
Three-year trustee—H. N. Norton or C. S. Burton of Oak Park.
Assessor—F. J. Moore of Berwyn.
Supervisor—A. Einfeldt or J. P. Bohlander of Oak Park.
Collector—George Walters of Clyde.
Clerk—J. E. Tristram or A. W. Giles of Oak Park.

Tristram is the only nominee on the ticket nominated by the Republicans at the town convention.

The Executive board will meet soon to pass on the names of the candidates and will ascertain if they will permit their names to be used.

The bylaws and constitution were reported by S. A. Rothermel of the Organization committee and were accepted by a unanimous vote.

State Press Political Comment.

The Tanner forces have carried Logan County and will control the county convention.—Danville News.

Judge Carter has made many friends in his short itinerary through the State, and he is a strong candidate for the Governorship. Judge Carter is held in high esteem by his legal associates.—Elgin News.

The candidacy of Judge Hanecy for the Gubernatorial nomination has acquired additional impetus during the last few days from the fact that many of the leading Republican businessmen in Chicago have declared in his favor.—Joliet Republican.

Isn't it almost time public meetings were being held and resolutions of sympathy for Senator Cullom adopted? The Senator is engaged in the political fight of his life, and needs all the encouragement he can get and from all sorts of sources.—Joliet Republican.

The fact that the Democrats are so savagely fighting Senator Cullom is proof enough that they would be greatly pleased to have the Republicans elect another Billy Mason. They realize that they can hope for nothing from Senator Cullom.—Galesburg Republican-Register.

It is a source of the greatest congratulation that the Republican party of Illinois has so far named as its candidates men of such pronounced standing and ability that whatever may be the choice of individuals or of the convention the interests of the public will be well conserved.—Galesburg Mail.

Some Republicans wonder why any alarm should be sounded by a Republican paper as to the Senatorial situation in Macon County, when everybody is talking for Cullom. Democratic papers that want to see Republicans deceived seize upon this feeling of confidence and do what they can to keep those who feel that sort of security in that state of mind. In Logan County the same conditions were present that we have in Macon County. Everybody was for Cullom and yet the result of the primaries in that county indicate that Tanner carried the county.—Decatur Herald.

BURGLAR ROBS FOUR FLATS.

Lone Thief Secures Plunder Worth $550—Is Surprised at Work, but Escapes.

A well-dressed young burglar is being sought by the police of the Attrill Street Station. He is charged with four robberies within the last few days. The man was seen leaving flat buildings, but he did not arouse suspicion, and he was allowed to go unmolested. On one occasion he said he was a gas inspector, and his explanation was accepted. The complaints made to the police are as follows:

Mrs. Barbara Beecher, 536 Fullerton avenue, top flat; $100 worth of goods taken.
Ex-Alderman Michael Ryan, Fairfield avenue and Humboldt boulevard; thief interrupted while at work and fled, leaving $500 worth of silverware piled on a table.
Mrs. John Wagner, 536 Fullerton avenue, second flat; $150 worth of goods taken.
Stephen Wander, 1889 Milwaukee avenue, third flat; $300 worth of goods taken.

Mrs. Beecher left her flat unoccupied on Monday afternoon and during the evening found that some of her jewelry and all her silverware had been stolen. Mrs. Beecher recalled that she had met a stranger in the hallway when she was entering the building. When she asked him his business he said that he was a gas inspector and had been working in the basement.

Mrs. Wagner also was away during the afternoon, and found that her flat had been searched when she returned. The entrance to both apartments had been made with skeleton keys.

On Saturday night Wander's apartment was entered and $300 worth of silverware and jewelry taken. Wander conducts a dry goods store on the first floor of the building, and the robber ransacked the dwelling while Mrs. Wander was in the store with her husband.

Mrs. Ryan surprised the burglar at work in her flat on Saturday afternoon. The man fled through a rear door, leaving his plunder.

RIVAL CITIES PRESENT CLAIMS FOR DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

KANSAS CITY.

1—Accessible by railroad.
2—Nine first-class hotels.
3—Auditorium seating 16,000.
4—In Democratic State.
5—Central location.
6—Cheap railroad fares.
7—$60,000.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—The advantages which Kansas City claims in its canvass for the Democratic National convention are many.

It is accessable from all parts of the United States.

It can properly care for the delegates and visitors who will attend.

It has the proper hall or auditorium for holding the convention.

It is advisable from a political standpoint. From the standpoint of railroad accessibility Kansas City has advantages not approached by any other city in the United States. More States can be reached directly than from any other city in the union. Through Pullman sleeping cars run directly to the State capitals of twenty-three States. Every State west of the Missouri River, except one, can be reached without change of cars, and every State in the union can be reached with one change of cars.

Computing the average of all delegations which will attend the convention it will cost less in railroad fares to hold the convention in Kansas City than any other city in the United States. Kansas City is located almost in the geographical center of the United States. It is the city through which the transcontinental travel must pass. The trunk lines running through to the Pacific coast and those from the Atlantic seaboard and gulf meet in this city.

To supply the vast travel which these roads handle hotels have been built which are adequate for the unusual demands. Kansas City is what travelers have come to call a good hotel town. It has nine first-class hotels, accommodating from 200 to 500 guests each, besides twelve lesser hotels and innumerable comfortable lodging-houses.

No available city for holding the convention, with the single exception of Chicago, can compare with it in the matter of hotel accommodations.

Kansas City's convention hall was built to entertain national gatherings. It is the most complete building of its kind in the world. The best test of the acoustic properties of the convention hall was when the Grau Opera company sang grand opera there at the opening of the present season. The hall, with a seating capacity for opera purposes of 16,000, was filled at these performances and everybody heard. Manager Grau said after his phenomenal success in this city: "It is the most perfect auditorium in the United States for grand opera on a large scale."

The real test of the hall's capacity was when the great Sunday school jubilee was held there last summer. Fully 20,000 children and adults attended the exercises and the majority were seated.

Colonel Bryan, speaking of the hall, said: "Its acoustic properties are the best of any hall near its size in which I have ever spoken."

MILWAUKEE.

1—Accessible by railway and lake.
2—Eleven first-class hotels.
3—Auditorium seating 15,000.
4—Will draw German vote.
5—Ideal summer weather.
6—Nearness to Chicago.
7—$100,000.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—Milwaukee tried in 1892 to secure the Democratic National convention. Milwaukee is in much better shape to handle a large convention now than it was then. Several hotels have been added to its list of hostelries, and its telegraph facilities are much better.

There are now eleven good hotels in the city, having a capacity to entertain at least 7,000 guests comfortably. Besides these there are a number of hotels of the smaller class, which will add several thousand to the hotel capacity of the city.

The local committee which has charge of the work of securing the convention for this city has also made a canvass of the hotels at Waukesha, Oconomowoc, and other nearby watering places, and has arranged that any of the overflow in attendance at the convention may be accommodated in these places, which are within an hour's ride of the convention hall.

The Exposition Building, where the convention will be held if it comes to this city, is not primarily designed for such a purpose, but if Milwaukee secures the convention there will be expended upwards of $10,000 in remodeling the interior, so that it will make an ideal hall for such purposes.

The auditorium is 140x320 feet and seats will be provided for 15,000 persons. It is proposed to have the delegates on a level space in a semi-circle around the speakers' stand, and then to place a semi-circle of seats around the outside for spectators. These seats will be tiered, so that every spectator will be able to view all of the delegates and will be within hearing distance of the platform.

Milwaukee has also shown its ability and willingness to meet any of the financial obligations which may be demanded by the National committee. It has raised a guarantee fund of $100,000. The local committee was informed that all that would be demanded of it would be $40,000, and the guarantors were so informed, but they made the fund $100,000 so as to meet any emergency.

Added to these essentials Milwaukee can boast of one advantage which none of the other aspirants for the convention claims to match it, and that is its climate. During June, when the convention will be held, the weather here is perfect.

Milwaukee's nearness to Chicago is one of the arguments which will be urged in its favor. This gives it all of the railroad advantages claimed for other cities.

The political argument which the Milwaukee boomers will use is that the placing of the convention here will be a "sop" to the German vote, and that it will tend to draw that vote away from the administration on the anti-expansion issue. It will also be a lever for the Democrats to use to regain control in the State and to retain control in Milwaukee.

LEAGUE GIVES ITS RULES.

MUNICIPAL VOTERS' ORGANIZATION ISSUES PLATFORM.

Wants Aldermanic Candidates to Favor Non-Partisan Organization of Council Committees and an Honest Rearrangement of Wards—Other Causes Favored—No One Asked to Sign Yet—To Indorse Alderman Fitch.

Non-partisan organization of the Council and opposition to redistricting the city on partisan lines comprise plank 1 of the Municipal Voters' league platform. It was prepared yesterday and is ready for Aldermanic candidates to accept or reject. An equitable rearrangement of wards and a pledge from candidates to place the platform before the people are new features. As yet no Aldermanic candidate has been asked to go on record. It is understood, however, that a number of the outgoing Aldermen who expect to be reëlected are in sympathy with the platform and will pledge the league their support.

League Issues Its Platform.

The platform carries eight planks, covering organization, reapportionment, appropriations, compensation for privileges, terms of franchises, approach towards municipal ownership of public utilities, and enforcement of the civil service law. It reads:

It is my belief that the office of Alderman is one involving service to the whole public, and nonpolitical in its nature. I therefore believe in organizing the Council committees on a non-partisan basis of integrity and fitness, and I further believe that in redistricting this city the question should be decided upon the basis of equality of population, facilities for voting, and due regard to natural boundaries, and that the city should not be gerrymandered in the interest of any political party.

I believe that the finances of the city should be so regulated that the appropriations to cover the actual necessities and the expenditures be kept within the revenues. The city should have a system of auditing and accounting as strict and clear as that of any well regulated business corporation.

I believe that the city should receive adequate compensation for all grants to private persons or corporations of special privileges in, over, under, or across public highways, and for the use of public property.

I believe that ordinances conferring franchises for street railways, telephones, and similar public utilities should be limited to a period not exceeding twenty years.

I believe that all such ordinances to a given company should expire at the same time.

I believe that all such ordinances should provide the opportunity for public ownership on fair and reasonable terms.

I believe in the merit system of civil service, and in the strict enforcement of the present civil service law.

If elected I will spend requisite time in looking after the physical and sanitary needs of my ward.

I place this platform before my constituents and the people of Chicago and pledge myself to work and to vote in committee and on the floor of the Council to carry out its principles.

To Indorse Alderman Fitch.

Mr. Kent said that the league was not prepared to make any declaration at this time on candidates. It will wait until the Democrats have made their nominations. Petitions for independent candidates in certain wards where it is known the party nominees will be objectionable will be circulated in a few days. Where the nominees are both good men the league will keep hands off. As Alderman Fitch has decided to run as an independent in the Third Ward the league probably will support him. To show that his candidacy is satisfactory Thomas J. Dixon, the Republican nominee, has secured the signatures of 2,800 voters to petitions indorsing him. The Democrats of the ward are talking of nominating W. S. Byers.

Robert E. Burke said that the party would nominate in every ward. One of the liveliest pre-convention contests is in the Twenty-seventh, where the league seems to be backing Alfred Johnson. The machine has picked H. Z. Blaney. According to Mr. Burke Alderman Goldzier will be named in the Twenty-second, Anton Graf in the Twenty-third, John Minwagen in the Twenty-fourth, W. M. Welsh, if he will accept, in the Twenty-fifth, and Alderman Schlake in the Twenty-sixth Ward. It is claimed that ex-Alderman William E. Kent has the lead in the Fifth. There is a fight in the Fifteenth, with the chances, so it is said, in favor of Olaf Hansen.

Fight Todd and Martin.

The nominations of Alexander N. Todd and James A. Martin as Republican candidates for Aldermen in the Twenty-fifth Ward have resulted in an effort to prevent their names being placed on the official ballot. Complaints were filed with the Board of Election Commissioners yesterday by Percy B. Coffin and Neil J. Graves. The hearing was set for next Monday. The action is based on allegation that these men were not nominated by a convention composed of legally elected delegates.

UNCONSCIOUS MAN A MYSTERY.

County Hospital Physicians Cannot Rouse Him—May Be G. H. Field of La Grange.

A man, who from papers in his possession is thought by the police to be G. H. Field of La Grange, was found unconscious at Harrison and Robey streets last night and taken to the County Hospital. An examination made there showed no evidences of violence, and the physicians were unable to account for the condition of coma in which the man still remained at an early hour this morning. The man was well dressed and appeared to be about 50 years old. His condition is serious. There is no G. H. Field in the La Grange directory.

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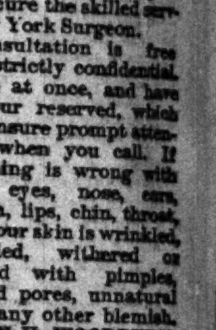

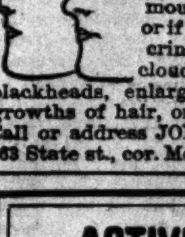

YOUR OPPORTUNITY IN CHICAGO.

Dermatologist John H. Woodbury's chief New York Surgeon will be at his Chicago Institute Monday, March 5, to Friday, March 9, inclusive, to perform painless operations for correcting featural irregularities and deformities, and removing all blemishes from the human face and body. Operations of this nature are successfully performed only at his Institute, and are uniformly satisfactory, because they are never undertaken unless all conditions are favorable.

No matter who you are, what you are, and whatever your calling or station in life, you will be happier by making the best of your looks. Whether by inheritance or birth, or as a result of indiscretion or accident, no human being has the right to go through life with deformities and disfigurements which are repulsive alike to friends, relatives, and strangers, as well as a constant source of self-torture and humiliation.

The office—under the direct supervision of Dermatologist Woodbury, assisted by able specialists of the highest standing—is open every week day of the year for treatment of skin diseases, scalp affections, blood and nerve disorders, and while operations for correcting the features and removing blemishes can be performed at any time, yet it would be to the advantage of all who require his aid to call at the time named above, as by so doing they would secure the skilled services of his chief New York Surgeon.

Consultation is free and strictly confidential. Write at once, and have an hour reserved, which will insure prompt attention when you call. If anything is wrong with your eyes, nose, ears, mouth, lips, chin, throat, or if your skin is wrinkled, crinkled, withered or clouded with pimples, blackheads, enlarged pores, unnatural growths of hair, or any other blemish. Call or address JOHN H. WOODBURY, 163 State st., cor. Monroe, Chicago.

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DEATH OF L. J. M'CORMICK

PIONEER SUCCUMBS TO PNEUMONIA AT THE VIRGINIA HOTEL.

Last of Three Brothers Who Founded the Great Harvesting Machine Company and a Resident of Chicago Since 1848—His Estate Valued at Over $6,000,000—Story of His Life Writen by His Wife—Funeral Is Tomorrow.

Leander J. McCormick, the last of the three brothers who built up the McCormick Harvesting Machine company in this city, died yesterday morning at 2 o'clock at the Virginia Hotel, a building erected on the ground where the family residence stood before the Chicago fire. At the time of his death Mr. McCormick had no interests in the harvester company, but had transferred his financial holdings to Chicago real estate. His estate is valued at over $6,000,000.

The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Fourth Presbyterian Church. The Rev. Dr. W. R. Notman, pastor of the church, and Dr. D. C. Marquis of the McCormick Theological Seminary will officiate. Interment will be at Graceland.

Mr. McCormick had reached the age of 81 years. Although confined to the house since the death of his wife last November, death, when it came, was sudden. A cold developed into pneumonia, and after being about the hotel as usual during the day, Mr. McCormick became worse on Monday night and died at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. His sons, R. Hall McCormick and L. Hamilton McCormick, and his physician, Dr. W. H. Allport, were with him at the end. His daughter, Mrs. Frederick E. McCormick-Goodhart, resides at Hadlow Castle, Kent, England.

His Vast Realty Holdings.

Mr. McCormick was among the largest owners of down-town real estate in the city, the value of his holdings being put at over $5,000,000, including the Virginia Hotel property. In addition to his city property Mr. McCormick owned two large and finely improved farms at Lake Forest, and several lots in Evanston. The following is a list of the principal pieces of property owned by Mr. McCormick in the city, with valuations as placed by the Swift commission in 1896:

Atlas Block, 45 to 63 Wabash avenue, corner of Randolph street, 169x138 feet, $602,000 on ground and $131,260 on building.

Victoria Hotel, Michigan avenue and Van Buren street, 101x171 feet, $544,800 on ground and $174,440 on building.

Oxford Building, 84-86 La Salle street, 42 5-8x162 feet, $277,290 on ground and $112,270 on building.

McCormick Block, southeast corner of Dearborn and Randolph streets, 100x120 feet, $400,000 on ground and $124,000 on building.

Ceylon Building, Wabash avenue and Lake street, 140x44½ feet, $202,500 on the ground and $63,910 on the building.

Ely Building, southwest corner of Wabash avenue and Monroe street, 53x85 feet, $291,500 on ground and $66,480 on building.

Roanoke Building, southeast corner of La Salle and Madison streets, 135x65¾ feet, $967,230 on ground and $288,501 on building.

A general estimate of other property is as follows:

Virginia Hotel, Rush and Ohio streets, ground and building, $1,000,000.

Essex Block, Washington and Canal streets, ground and building, $250,000.

With the McCormick Company.

Leander J. McCormick, during his active business career, devoted himself almost entirely to the development of the harvester industry. He came to Chicago in 1848, where his brother, Cyrus H., already had laid the foundation of the enterprise. The third brother was William, and the first company was known as C. H. McCormick & Bros. On the death of William McCormick the two remaining brothers went into partnership under the name of C. H. & L. J. McCormick. In 1879 the partnership was changed to a corporation, which has been known since as the McCormick Harvesting Machine company. Leander McCormick remained with the company until 1889, when he sold his entire interest to his nephew, Cyrus H. McCormick.

Early Life in Virginia.

Leander J. McCormick was born at Walnut Grove, Rockbridge County, Va., on Feb. 8, 1819. The ancestry of the McCormick family is traced, in a book which he himself published, back through revolutionary times and to the siege of Londonderry. James McCormick of Londonderry had a large family, and two of his sons, Hugh and Thomas, emigrated to Pennsylvania in 1735. Robert, the fifth son of Thomas, moved to Virginia in 1779. His son, Robert, born in 1780, was the father of the three Chicago McCormicks. This Robert McCormick was the originator of the harvester taken up and developed by his sons, the first machine being made in a Virgina blacksmith shop. Cyrus H., the oldest son, went to Brockport, N. Y., later, and made several harvesters there. In 1846 he went to Cincinnati and then to Chicago, where he interested William B. Ogden in his enterprise.

The first factory, near North Water and Pine streets, was burned, and in 1873 a factory was built at Blue Island avenue and Twenty-sixth street, where the McCormick plant is still located.

His Life Told by His Wife.

Mrs. Leander J. McCormick in a book entitled "Genealogies and Reminiscences" wrote an account of the life of her husband, including his career in Chicago. The following is an extract from her sketch, beginning with a description of Mr. McCormick at the date of their wedding, Oct. 22, 1845:

"Imagine a young man, 6 feet in height, well-proportioned, perfectly healthy, with abundant dark hair, hazel eyes, and full black beard. Such was Leander J. McCormick at the time of his marriage. The wedding, at Locust Hill, was a quiet one, but was followed a week later by a handsome reception and similar entertainment at Walnut Grove, where they spent several months.

"During this time Leander was enthusiastically engaged in the development and manufacture of the reaper, having already invented and applied the reaper's seat and other valuable and indispensable features. On Aug. 10, 1846, Leander and his wife removed to a farm on the South River, about ten miles from either of the old homesteads. This was a wild, mountainous spot, embracing hill, mountain, river, and vale. After enjoying this beautiful scenery for two years they decided to come to Chicago.

Their Journey to the West.

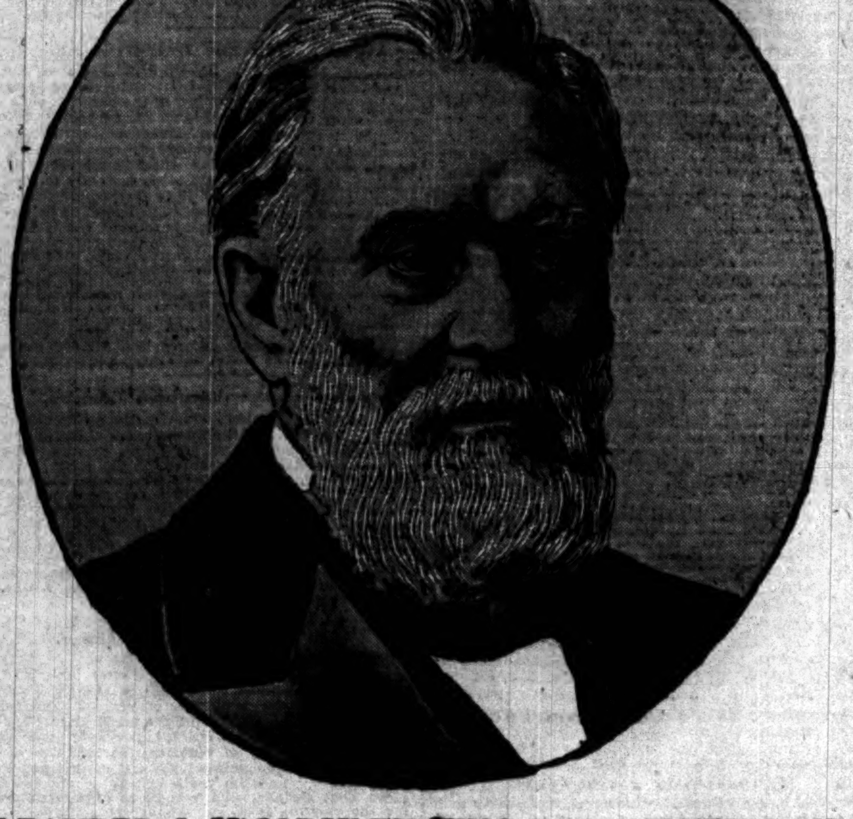
"On the last day of October, 1848, they sold their personal property and after staying several days at Locust Hill made preparations for their removal to Chicago, where Leander had formed a partnership with his brother, Cyrus H. McCormick. After a brief visit to Walnut Grove they, with their infant son, Robert Hall, started on horseback, amidst a blinding snow-storm. At Steele's Tavern, Midway, they took the stage coach to Winchester. They proceeded via Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Albany, Buffalo, thence by steamer Griffith to Detroit, and from there by train and steamer Pacific from St. Joseph to Chicago, arriving Monday evening, Nov. 20, 1848, having accomplished the journey in ten days, the shortest time possible. On their arrival they were met by Cyrus H. McCormick, who conducted them to the Sherman House, where they remained ten days. On Dec. 1 they began housekeeping on the north side of the river, in the little frontier town with its population of about 20,000 souls.

"In 1863 they efected a handsome residence at the corner of Rush and Ohio streets. It was a double house, built of yellow brick with stone trimmings. They resided there until the great fire of Oct. 9, 1871. At about 3:30 o'clock in the morning, when fires were breaking out all around them and the city gas works had exploded, they hastily left their beautiful home, regretfully consigning it to the flames. Their son, Robert Hall, took his newly married wife and his sister behind a fast horse to the West Side and found a place for them at the house of their uncle, the Rev. J. W. Osborne, 51 South Curtis street, where they were welcomed and cared for kindly. A little later the remainder of the family, with their carriage and horses, drove across Chicago avenue bridge amid a fiery shower and joined other members of the family under the same hospitable roof, whence they removed three days later to a new and unfurnished house, 515 West Adams street. By this great calamity they lost heavily, financially and otherwise. Of the few articles saved from the fire were nine family portraits by G. P. A. Healy, one by Theodore Pine, one large landscape, and some valuable books.

In His Declining Years.

"The life work of Leander J. McCormick has been chiefly in connection with the McCormick reaper. As before stated, he was associated during his early years with his father, Robert McCormick, and afterward with his brother, in the practical application and development of the great invention. The many and valuable additions of Leander which have contributed to the perfection of the reaper and to its superlative worth in the world of agriculture are too well known to require specification or description. Under his personal attention the present reaper works were constructed shortly after the great fire, with facilities for the manufacture of 120,000 reaping macines annually.

"In 1889 he sold his interest in the reaper works to his nephew, Cyrus H. McCormick Jr., retired from active interest in business, and invested largely in Chicago real estate.



LEANDER J. M'CORMICK, WHO DIED YESTERDAY.

He compiled in 1896 an 'Ancestral Record and Biography of the McCormick Family from the Siege of Londonderry to the Present Time.'

"His gift to the University of Virginia of the observatory, with its refracting telescope and other instruments, attest his interest in the advancement of astronomical science."

TULEY AT THE THURMAN CLUB.

He Denounces President McKinley and Mark Hanna in an Address on "Imperialism and Trusts."

Judge Tuley spoke last night to members of the Thurman club on "Imperialism and Trusts" at the clubrooms, Cottage Grove avenue and Forty-seventh street. His speech was largely a review of the history of the last two years and his most pointed remarks were in disparagement of the policy of President McKinley.

"The spirit of war and barbarism has seized the people of this country until we are almost mad with the military spirit," said Judge Tuley. "I think I can show you that almost every drop of blood shed since Aug. 14, 1898, rests upon the head of one man—William McKinley.

"History will recall the miserable failure of the Cleveland administration. It was as certain as the sunrise that the next administration would be Republican. The men whose desire is to profit by legislation at the expense of others conspired to elect their great apostle, William McKinley. Unfortunately, the Democratic party played into their hands by putting in the platform the 16 to 1 silver plank.

"I think Mark Hanna is the worst man that ever entered American politics. I think he has done this country more harm than any other six men. The last campaign was not only one of 'education,' it was one of corruption and coercion.

"We are not fighting the Republican party. We are fighting William McKinley, Mark Hanna, and the sordid commercial spirit that has seized our country."

DIES WHILE WRITING A LETTER.

Isaac Hammer Asphyxiated by Gas—Coroner's Jury Renders Verdict of Accidental Death.

Isaac Hammer, 30 years old, a cigar salesman employed at the Leland Hotel, was asphyxiated by gas while writing a letter to Miss Lottie Bobolander of Peoria, Ill. He was last seen at 9:30 o'clock on Monday evening by his landlady, Mrs. Dunnivant, 172 Indiana street. He told her that he was going to his room to answer a letter that he had received during the afternoon. His body was found at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. He was sitting in a chair with his head bent over a half-finished letter. Gas was escaping from a rubber tube which led from a gas jet to a stove in the room.

At the inquest held at Gavin's undertaking establishment in the afternoon there was no evidence to show that he had any desire to take his life, and a verdict of accidental death was returned.

The unfinished letter told Miss Bobolander that he would get her a new dress, and asked her to prompt him in a marriage ceremony soon to be performed. Mrs. Dunnivant and Mrs. Schafer say that he wrote to several young women, and often in a bantering way, and they believe he was not in earnest in this last letter. Mrs. Louis Corsey, 174 Indiana street, says his letters to young women were the occasion of raillery, as he was seldom in earnest.

HOLDS A CONSTABLE PRISONER

Mrs. Mary Finn Resents an Invasion of Her House—Surrenders When Police Arrive.

Two men entered the house of Mrs. Mary Finn, 782 West Sixty-third street, on Monday morning and, she says, displayed a writ of execution from Justice Campbell's court. They asked her to pay $8.90 for a debt that was originally $3. When one left to get a horse and wagon, and the other commenced to gather up her furniture, Mrs. Finn locked the door, and refused to permit the man inside to leave or the one outside to enter. Being large and stalwart, Mrs. Finn easily held the fort.

The companion of the imprisoned man went to the Hyde Park Police Station and swore out warrants for the arrest of Mrs. Finn. When the police arrived Mrs. Finn surrendered.

"I paid the constable and his friend," said Mrs. Finn, "who said he was from the law office of Button & Button, the costs, $5.90. And now, after all this trouble, I still owe that $3."

At the law office of Button & Button, Sixty-third street and Stewart avenue, all knowledge of the affair was denied.

Pleasing and Homelike.

The dining car of the Illinois Central's Chicago and Omaha Limited train has new and beautiful structural features, making it one of the most pleasing and homelike cars of its kind yet produced.

GAGE ON THE OUTLOOK

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY TALKS OF NATION'S GROWTH.

Address Delivered at the Banquet of the Association of Merchants and Travelers at the Auditorium—Reviews Facts of Marvelous Development of the Last Thirty Years and Peers Into the Future—Commerce, Capital, and Labor Considered.

Lyman J. Gage, Secretary of the United States Treasury, was accorded a welcome by the National Association of Merchants and Travelers at the Auditorium last night. Three hundred members of the association greeted him, first at a reception in the parlors and later in the banquet hall, where he was the chief guest and the speaker of the evening.

The banquet was one of the yearly series, and also one of the largest in point of attendance ever given by the association. Lafayette McWilliams acted as chairman, and in presenting Secretary Gage won applause by his references to the esteem in which the Cabinet member was held by Chicagoans. It was especially gratifying to the members of the association, Mr. McWilliams remarked in his opening address, that they had an opportunity to show their confidence in a fellow-townsman who had been assailed by the darts of calumny so heavily since assuming his official duties.

Among those who sat at the tables were:

J. G. Shedd,	W. S. Warren,	G. E. White,
H. G. Selfridge,	L. P. Rumsey,	J. M. Smyth,
S. Puterbaugh,	W. H. Chadwick,	I. G. Lombard,
C. W. Clingman,	B. A. Eckhart,	P. O. Stensland,
J. V. Farwell Jr.,	C. H. Requa,	J. B. Forgan,
A. M. Compton,	G. F. Stone,	E. A. Potter,
E. J. Peabody,	R. S. Lyon,	O. Smith,
F. R. Fuller,	John Farson,	E. S. Lacey,
J. V. Pierce,	J. G. Shortall,	M. B. Madden,
Otto Young,	W. W. Tracy,	W. P. Williams,
Rudolph Matz,	A. J. Eddy,	G. H. Heafford,
B. B. Felix,	W. B. Conkey,	J. M. Whitman,
J. S. Ford,	C. A. Plamondon,	W. B. Kniskern,
M. S. Benedict,		H. F. Whitcomb,
H. B. Steele,	J. H. Bradley,	P. S. Eustis,
E. L. Wedeles,	W. B. Brinton,	E. E. MacLeod,
J. Schaffner,	W. J. Chalmers,	W. A. Gardner,
Max Hart,	G. S. Lord,	W. C. Brown,
J. Kuh,	J. R. Embree,	E. E. Ayer,
A. Nathan,	J. C. Neely,	A. W. Small,
J. Beifeld,	F. W. Crosby,	E. B. Felsenthal,
J. G. Miller,	A. Dixon,	C. S. Tomlinson.

Reference to Attacks.

Mr. Gage's subject was "The Outlook." His address was somewhat prophetic, while abounding in facts and figures showing the material growth of the United States during the last thirty years. Towards the close, while speaking of the influences obstructive of the future development of the nation, he made what was understood generally to be a pointed reference to the attacks made on him from certain quarters.

"Not less criminal in their nature," said Mr. Gage, "are the efforts of those who, moved by political ambition or in the gratification of base desires, seek by calumny to destroy the confidence of men in each other, and thus put suspicion and distrust in that field where confidence and good will ought to grow."

Secretary Gage's Address.

Mr. Gage began his address by congratulating the club on the prosperous year just closed and reciting the auspicious conditions prevailing in the commercial and industrial world. The task of making a forecast of the general future as it related to the commercial and industrial interests of the country, he said, was not without its difficulties and embarrassments, and any horoscope would be imperfect which failed to take into proper account the moral and social forces at work.

In leading up to his subject Mr. Gage reviewed the past, and compared the present position of the United States as to commerce, manufactures, agricultural, transportation, and other industries with that enjoyed by the country at different periods between 1870 and 1899. He quoted statistics taken from official sources to show that no other nation ever achieved such a marvelous development within so short a period.

After making this review Mr. Gage continued by saying:

"The only dark spot on this record of the nation's progress is our failure in the carrying trade upon the high seas. This record must and will be improved. Political considerations compel a solution of the shipping question. Our people, our lawmakers, our President appreciate that our industrial independence will not be established, our geographical possibilities will not be realized, our national aspirations will not be satisfied until we can record as signal successes in the most highly organized line of modern activity, international navigation, as in agriculture, manufactures, and transportation within our own confines."

Capital and Labor.

Such remarkable development, Mr. Gage said, could not have taken place without great benefit to all the people of the United States. It had resulted in an enormous increase of capital, which, under fair circumstances, would be employed in the further development of the country's resources, giving larger employment and increasing rewards to labor. To show the general increase that had taken place in wages Mr. Gage quoted as follows from the words of Carroll D. Wright, United States Commissioner of Labor:

"The condition of labor, as it now exists, is a vast improvement upon its condition at any other period. This might be proved by an exhaustive citation of wages and prices during the last 100 years were such citation necessary. It may, perhaps, be well simply to say that wages, even during the last half century, have increased on the whole something over 60 per cent, while the general course of prices has been downward. This is true of other countries in which machinery performs an important part in production; but it is essentially true in America, for here, with our vast resources, our peculiar systems of education, and of government, exerting great influence upon the minds of all, wages are higher than in any country in the world."

He referred briefly to the fact that deposits in savings banks have increased from $549,874,358 in 1870 to $2,230,366,954 in 1899—an increase of 327 per cent, while the population had increased 100 per cent.

"The figures and comparisons I have presented," he continued, "tell a story of magnificent development during the thirty-year period, 1870 to 1899. The most gratifying assurances may, however, be drawn from the growth of our commerce and industries during the last four years of that period—namely: 1895 to 1899. It was during these years that we have been blessed with a trade revival and an expansive movement which has carried all our great fields of endeavor forward with renewed youth and vigor. We have gathered momentum for the beginning of the new century, and with such astonishing rapidity as to excite the wonder of the world."

Mr. Gage called attention to the remarkable fact that the total freight carried one mile by the railroads in 1898 exceeded by 25,998,402,390 tons the total freight carried one mile in 1895. He cited the astonishing record achieved by the iron and steel manufactures, an increase of 4,500,000 tons from 1895 to 1899, or more than eighteen times greater during the last four years than was the increase during the first five years of this decade. The speaker also referred to the statistics of imports of raw materials not produced in the United States and the general growth of our foreign commerce.

Growth of Foreign Commerce.

On this subject Mr. Gage said:

"As illustrating the growth of foreign commerce in general, it is interesting to note that the total excess of exports over imports during the four years' term, 1895-1899, amounted to $1,534,000,000, as against an excess of exports during the five years, 1890 to 1895, of $604,000,000. Thus the excess of exports in the four-year period, 1895 to 1899, were two and one-half times greater than the excess of exports during the five-year period, 1890 to 1895.

"It is proper to note also that there has been a marked increase in the amount of money in circulation in that period, 1895 to 1899. The total increase in the circulating medium is $302,103,408, of which more than $200,000,000 is in gold. The year 1895 showed an increase over 1890 of only $172,717,203. The per capita circulation in 1899 was $2.07 greater than in 1895, as against an increase of only 11 cents per capita from 1890 to 1895."

Mr. Gage here directed attention to the fact that all the proof presented by him relating to the industrial development showed that it had far outstripped our increase in population. This meant, he said, that we had attacked our natural resources fiercely, and the natural inquiry was what will be the results of increasing population and a decreasing supply of materials to work upon.

Population vs. Resources.

In answer to the question Mr. Gage said:

"Two-thirds of the continental area of the United States lies west of the Mississippi River. Today this vast area is inhabited by only 21,000,000 people, while the one-third of our area which lies to the east of that river is inhabited by 55,000,000.

"I have been at some pains to secure what may be regarded as fairly accurate estimates of the growth of our population during the next century, for not long ago when I had the pleasure of speaking in Chicago, I quoted an Englishman, who predicted that by 1950 the United States would be a nation of 250,000,000 people.

"That estimate is probably too high. Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, now superintendent of the United States coast and geodetic survey, has demonstrated mathematically the law of growth of population in the United States. His figures, under the operation of such law, have been found to be nearly accurate with reference to the population in the census years of the past, and, according to the same law, the population of the United States in 1950 will be 190,000,000, while at the end of the century, in the year 2000, the population will be 385,000,000.

"Such an increase of population during the next century would appear to be ominous were it not for the fact that despite the tremendous development which has taken place within the period to which our attention has been devoted our resources have only barely been touched, while no doubt many yet remain to be discovered.

"The summary I have presented is an eloquent and convincing witness to an unparalleled progress in all the material factors which make for national progress and general prosperity. Inspiriting as the record is, it still fails to bring into view the whole truth, which, if adduced, would serve to strengthen the recorded evidence."

Achievements of Science.

The achievements of science were briefly alluded to by Mr. Gage to show that they had resulted in the erection of barriers against painful or destructive influences and that science had become constructive to the point that it was endowing man with gifts approximating creative power. The larger part of these great gains in science, Mr. Gage remarked, had been made in the last thirty years, and continuing along this line of thought, he said:

"Looking backward in this moment, there appears to have been a continuous movement upward from low to higher and securer conditions. We know, however, that the progress has not been uninterrupted. The road over which we have come has had its dangers and its difficulties. Social discontents and industrial reaction have marked the way, and often the advancing column has been obliged to camp by the wayside to readjust its broken lines. We have but lately reformed our lines after a most disastrous period, and we are now enjoying a forward movement, the like of which finds no parallel in our history. There is a clearly understood principle in nature under which it is recognized that a body once set in motion will always continue in motion unless interfered with by some retarding or obstructing force."

Glance Into the Future.

By analogy, Mr. Gage continued, it might be presumed that a movement once inaugurated in the social, industrial, or commercial world would continue unless interfered with by obstructing influences. There were many of these frictions and opposing forces in the social state, he said, and, after enumerating some of them, he concluded as follows:

"These are only some of the obstructive influences which hinder the march of society forward. But these enemies have always hung upon the flanks of progress. In spite of them, the advance has been grand and inspiring. The dawn of the next century brings into view a nobler and a fairer world than has yet been revealed to the sons of men. Education is more universal, the powers of the mind greatly enlarged, the average of virtue higher, the sense of human brotherhood greater, war and cruelty more horrible in their aspects, industry more inviting, and peace more charming. Those of us who are permitted to march in column over that imaginary line which separates the two centuries may well take heart of hope, and enter upon its undisclosed mystery with faith in God, and faith in man, determined each for himself that he will nobly strive to meet as a man and a citizen of the republic the high career to which a kind destiny calls us."

MAY SETTLE YALE DIFFICULTY.

Trouble Over Class Societies at New Haven to Be Referred to Committees.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—A solution of the trouble between the sophomore societies of Yale and their opponents has been proposed which will possibly be accepted as a basis for trying to break up the present system of sophomore society conduct of Yale matters.

For a week the Yale faculty have been struggling with the petition of nearly all of the 300 members of the senior class asking that the societies be abolished.

The faculty will recommend that each side select a committee and that the committees confer. The committees will be appointed at once and conferences immediately held.

The outlook is not bright for an agreement, as the demands of the opponents of the society are rigid.

BIG CARGOES FOR THE EAST.

American Firms Ship Iron Manufactures to the Orient and Rails for the Transsiberian Road.

New York, Feb. 20.—The steamship Indrani returned to Brooklyn today from Baltimore, where it had gone to load 2,000 tons of steel rails, and here the vessel will finish taking on an immense cargo for Singapore, Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, and Vladivostock, to consist largely of iron manufactures.

The Kobe takes 3,400 tons of bridge girders and 2,300 tons of the same manufactures go to Yokohama.

The Verona, of the [illegible] line, which sailed last week, carried a large cargo of similar manufactures to Eastern ports, including Vladivostock, one of the terminals of the Transsiberian railroad. The rails on the Indrani are intended for the railroad.

PROBLEM FOR THE WOMEN

MONMOUTH PLEA TO DAUGHTERS OF AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

First Discord of the Washington Congress Arises Over the Old Trouble Between "Loyal Warren" Chapter and the Organization from Which It Seceded—Delegates Visit the White House and Shake Hands with President McKinley.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—It remained for Illinois to furnish the first open element of discord at the Daughters of the American Revolution convention today. It came in the shape of the old fight in Monmouth. The Loyal Warren Chapter of Monmouth, Ill., had sent an unsigned circular letter to every delegation, with the exception of Illinois. Members of that State not of the Loyal Warren Chapter knew nothing of the letter until notified by delegates who had received it.

This letter was the source of the threatened trouble, which was first officially known to exist when the Illinois delegation had responded to roll call. A motion was made at this point that five chapter Regents be elected to decide the claims of those members who claim to be the "Loyal Warren Chapter."

An undercurrent of trouble had been observed since the arrival of delegates. Members of the Loyal Warren Chapter had applied for delegation badges yesterday. Such a badge was given by a member of the Credentials committee, but Mrs. Howard, chairman of the Credentials committee, said at the time:

"If you give the badge you do it on your own responsibility. I wash my hands of the whole affair."

Vote Against "Loyal" Chapter.

Later a meeting was called by the State Regent of Illinois at the Arlington. At this meeting the entire Illinois delegation present voted to uphold the decision of the National board, which was that the "Loyal Warren Chapter" was not entitled to recognition.

The circular in question was in the form of an anonymous letter, addressed to the delegates of the Continental Congress, setting forth the "Loyal Warren" side of the dispute, which all the other Illinois delegates claim is not founded on fact. The circular gives the history of the chapter and the occasion for differences. Having introduced their case, the Monmouth petitioners go on to make the following appeal:

"If this case of attempted wrecking of a chapter and usurpation goes unpunished, not only unpunished but rewarded, what a precedent is here established! How long before other self-seeking and ambitious officers in other chapters will try similar tactics to suppress individual opinion?

"Put yourself in the place of the Loyal women and imagine how you each would like to be treated as they have been. They ask you, in the name of fair play, to vote in the congress for a full and free investigation of the case. They stand for the principles of local government under the constitution and the laws, the self-same principles for which our revolutionary fathers fought and died. They ask no favors, only justice. By order, THE LOYAL WARREN CHAPTER."

Explanation of Trouble.

The recognized delegates from Illinois say the whole trouble grew out of one faction of the Warren Chapter wishing to adopt rules of procedure in opposition to those presented by the national society. A notice of withdrawal of a portion of this society followed, and this faction proceeded to elect officers of its own.

Mrs. Helen N. Rupp was the Registrar of the old society, and without withdrawing from this position took the same position with the new faction, which styled itself the "Loyal Warren Chapter," and when her reports were sent in to the national officers they did not know there was any change, as both sets of reports were signed by her.

When the end of the roll had finally been reached a motion was made to accept it as called with the exception of all the delegates from the "Warren Chapters" of Monmouth. To this motion Mrs. Talcott, State Regent of Illinois, responded, saying:

"I ask for the sake of the Illinois delegation that this motion be defeated. We have held a meeting, and have decided that the so-called Loyal Warren Chapter is not entitled to recognition by this body, but the Warren Chapter is."

Miss Mary Desha offered an objection to this on the ground that nobody should be ruled out without [illegible] hearing. Mrs. Jewett of Illinois [illegible] State Regent of Illinois had investigated the facts, and her decision ought to be considered.

Decision Is Postponed.

Finally a standing vote was taken on the original motion, and the roll-call was adopted with the exclusion of all the Warren Chapter delegates, their case to be considered later.

It is evident the delegates are badly mixed up regarding the identity of the two organizations in Monmouth. The chapter called "Loyal" is the one the regular State organization says is disloyal, and the officers of the chapter recognized by the State Regent originally seceded from the Warren Chapter and then came back again.

The fight is an old one, but has lost none of its vehemence, and delegates outside of Illinois say they never expect to get at the bottom of the dispute.

Meadow Garden Question.

In the evening reports from the various national officers were read, and the question of the purchase of the Meadow Garden came up. This is another point of contention, and the debate on the question was warm.

The report of the corresponding secretary showed that the matter had been referred to the Ways and Means committee, while members on the floor claimed that distinct instructions had been given at the last congress for the purchase of this property for $2,000.

The President General was closely questioned as to why this purchase had not been made, according to instructions, and replied that while the purchase had been recommended no appropriation had been made.

Miss Clara Barton and Princess Salm Salm, who occupied a box, were given greetings and the Chautauqua salute. In another box sat a loyal daughter, Mrs. Lydia Dryden, who was also given a standing expression of respect for her accumulated years.

Mrs. John Swift of California, who was also a delegate to the suffrage convention, expressed a wish that Miss Anthony be invited to speak at some session of the congress, but her request was not received with favor.

The credentials report, read by Miss Marie Collins, showed that the society has a membership of 31,192.

This afternoon the delegates visited the White House, where President McKinley shook hands with 1,000 women, who were introduced to him by the President General, Mrs. Daniel Manning.

Illinois Souvenir for Dewey.

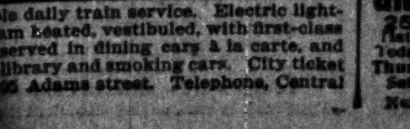
Springfield, Ill., Feb. 19.—Department Commander Inman of the G. A. R., Charles S. Rannells, former Congressman, William H. Hinrichsen, and M. F. Dunlap of Jacksonville have gone to Washington, where they will be joined by Senator Cullom. They compose the committee which bore to Admiral Dewey Jan. 16 the verbal invitation, which he accepted, to be present May 3 at the department encampment of the G. A. R. at Jacksonville. They take to him a magnificent souvenir invitation.

Transport Lennox Arrives.

Portland, Ore., Feb. 20.—The United States transport Lennox, from Manila, arrived in the Columbia River today. Her long voyage was due to bad weather.

Ties Cut by Chicago Men Seized.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 20.—About $10,000 worth of railroad ties, found on the shore of Lake Superior in Cook County, have been seized. The ties were cut on State lands by a Chicago firm.

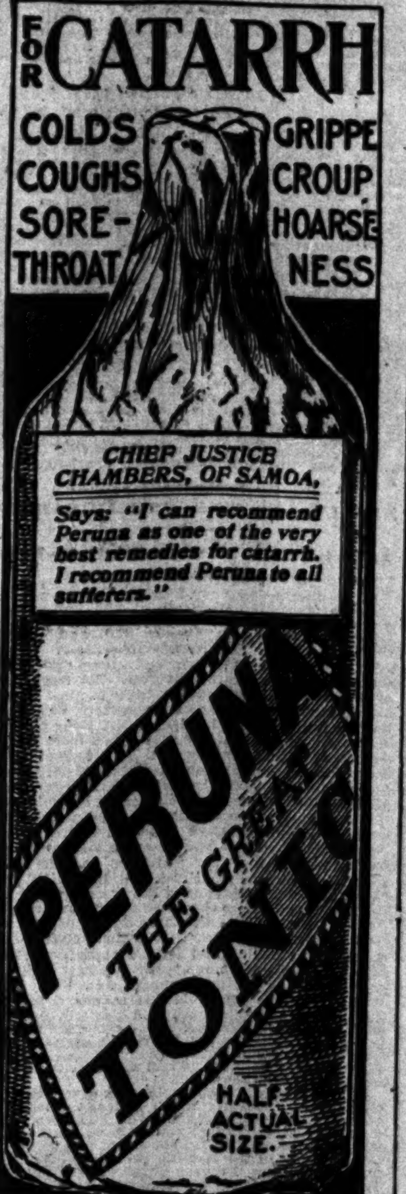


THE SHORT LINE TO OMAHA

Is the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

SEE THE MAP.

Double daily train service. Electric lighted, steam heated, vestibuled, with first-class meals served in dining cars a la carte, and buffet-library and smoking cars. City ticket office, 95 Adams street. Telephone, Central 2190.



NATIONAL CELEBRITIES

Declare Peruna to Be the Greatest Catarrh Remedy of the Age.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHAMBERS, OF SAMOA, Says: "I can recommend Peruna as one of the very best remedies for catarrh. I recommend Peruna to all sufferers."

Hon. M. C. Butler, ex-Governor of South Carolina, in a letter from Washington, D. C., says: "I can recommend Peruna for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine, and besides, a great tonic."

U. S. Senator Stephen R. Mallory, Pensacola, Fla., says: "I have used your excellent remedy, Peruna, and can recommend it both as a tonic and a safe catarrh remedy."

Hon. Porter Johnson, Senator 4th District, City of Chicago, Ill., writes: "I can heartily recommend Peruna as a catarrh eradicator. It cures when all other remedies fail. I applied to several doctors, but they were not able to cure me. I took the remedy for fifteen weeks and am now entirely cured. It has been a year and a half since I was cured, and I consider my cure durable."

Hon. Rufus B. Merchant, Superintendent and Disbursing Officer, U. S. Post-office, Washington, D. C., says: "I take pleasure in commending your tonic, having taken a bottle of Peruna with very beneficial results. It is recommended to me as a very excellent catarrh cure."

The climatic diseases of winter are mainly coughs, colds, catarrh, bronchitis, tonsilitis. Peruna is an absolute specific for all of these affections. Peruna will cure a cough or cold in a very few days. Peruna will cure chronic catarrh of years' standing in a few weeks.

DEMOCRACY'S BALL TONIGHT.

Managers Insist It Will Differ Materially from Some Recent Affairs in First Regiment Armory.

The County Democracy will have its annual ball at the First Regiment Armory tonight. Every preparation has been made for a gala time. According to the program Mayor Harrison will lead the grand march, which is to start at 10 o'clock, and the promise is made that 1,000 people will follow his steps around the hall. Marshal Farrell is in charge of the Floor committee and has issued an edict that all of his aids must appear in dress suits, while the organization itself has ruled that all men on the floor must wear black clothes, although latitude is to be allowed as to the cut of the coats.

De Baugh's County Democracy Band will furnish the music, and the program of dances is long enough to satisfy the most enthusiastic dancer, while the caterer has promised a supper which will be more than worth the money. The sale of tickets has been large enough to assure the success of the ball financially.

The 700 members of the organization and as many more of their friends are expected to be present. The point insisted on by the managers of the entertainment is that everything has been attended to which will make the affair notable, inasmuch as it will differ in every respect from some too well advertised "balls" given in the same hall recently.

To the Mardi Gras in Through Cars.

The only through trains to Mobile and New Orleans via the gulf coast are run over the Chicago and Eastern Illinois R. R. Tickets on sale Feb. 19 to 25 inclusive. City ticket office, 182 Clark street. 'Phone, Main 3798.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Greve's Ointment has become the popular cure for skin troubles. True merit always wins.

Parker's Hair Balsam will save your hair.

E. & W. Dress Shirts. E. & W. Linen of special weave.

COLUMBIA Tonight, Every Night This Week, and Saturday Matinee.

HENRY IRVING
MISS ELLEN TERRY
and the London Lyceum Company

LAST 5 TIMES ROBESPIERRE

Program for Next, the Last Week.

Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday Nights.... THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

Wednesday and Saturday Nights............ HENRY IRVING, in Double Bill, WATERLOO and THE BELLS

Wednesday and Saturday Matinees............ Miss Ellen Terry, in Double Bill, THE AMBER HEART & NANCE OLDFIELD

Prices—Seats $1.00, $2.00, and $3.00. Boxes, $25 and $15. General admission, $1.00. Gallery, 50c. Sale begins tomorrow at 9 a. m.

Coming—ALICE NIELSEN.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Matinee Today. Tonight at 8 Sharp.

MRS. FISKE
BECKY SHARP.

Founded on Thackeray's "Vanity Fair."

Seats on sale two weeks in advance.

POWERS' FIRST MAT. TODAY.

EVENINGS AT 8:15. MATS. AT 2:15.

Wm. H. CRANE In his happiest Success, A RICH MAN'S SON.

Special Matinee Tomorrow, Washington's Birthday.

NEXT LAST WEEK MR. CRANE WILL PRESENT A VIRGINIA COURTSHIP.

HOPKINS BARGAIN 25 MATINEE

WIFE FOR WIFE

A Romantic Drama in Four Acts.

Baby Lund—Windom Quartette—Ameta—Loveland Trio—Flatt and Southerland.

Feb. 25—QUO VADIS. Box Office Open 10 a. m. Daily.

LYRIC MATINEE TODAY.

Production of the Comedy Drama,

A YOUNG WIFE

Cast includes: Emmet C. King, Malcolm Williams, Frank Sheridan, Horace Newman, John L. Wooderson, Minnie Radcliffe, Sydney Cowell, and Selma Harman.

Extra Mat. Thursday (Washington's Birthday).

GREAT NORTHERN EVENING PRICES 25c-50c-75c

25c Mats. Today, Thurs., Sat.

25c MAT. WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

WILLIAMS & WALKER, THE TWO REAL COONS, THE POLICY PLAYERS.

Next Week—Hoyt's "A Stranger in New York."

THE AUDITORIUM—Sousa's Band.

NEXT FRIDAY EVENING AT 8:15 AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT 2:15.

SOUSA AND HIS BAND

BLANCHE DUFFIELD, Soprano
BERTHA BUCKLIN, Violiniste.

Prices—50c, 75c, $1.00. Now on sale.

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Auditorium, Feb. 26th, 1900.

Soloists—David Bishpham, Leopold Kramer.

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Mat. today, all reserved, 25 and 50 cents.

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In English.

SPECIAL MATINEE TOMORROW, WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

Nights 25, 50, 75, $1; Mats. Wed. 25, 50; Sat., 25, 50, 75c

CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.

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TOMORROW, MATINEE AND NIGHT. FRI. NIGHT, FEB. 23. SAT. MAT., FEB. 24.

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CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.

Little Fred & His Animals. Mr. and Mrs. Sidman.
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Josephine Gassman. Barnes & Sisson.
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Mlle. Turnour. Burton & Brooks.
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Imhoff. Conley Sisters.
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PRICES 10—20—30 CENTS.

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CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.

Mlle. Marzella. Falke & Semon.
The 3 Guitanos. A. O. Duncan.
Wills & Loretta. Buoman & Adelle.
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Smith & Vanetta. Maud Meredith.
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Semon Children. McGinnis Brothers.
Hattie Tedro. McNab & Sasseria.

PRICES 10—20—30 CENTS.

UNIVERSITY HALL Wed. Eve. Feb. 21, 8:15.

Fine Arts Bldg. BALLAD PROGRAM....

Miss Maude L. FRANCIS soprano, Mr. David BISPHAM baritone, Mrs. Johanna HESS-BURR at piano.

Tickets $1.50 & $1.00; at Box Office, Lyon & Healy's, & Summy's.

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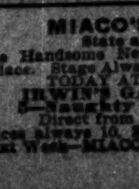

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The Handsome New Ground Floor Burlesque Palace. Stage Always Filled with Lovely Women.

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5—Naughty Harrison Sisters—5

Direct from Koster & Bial's, N. Y.

Prices always 10, 20, 30, 50c. Smoke if you like.

Next Week—MIACO'S JOLLY GRASS WIDOWS.

ROOT LAYS DENFASS LOW.

UNDEFEATED CHICAGOAN WINS THE TATTERSALL'S BATTLE.

Quaker Fighter Makes a Good Showing for Two Rounds, but Encounters a Right Swing Early in the Fourth That Knocks Him Out—Tommy White and Oscar Gardner Draw—Hawkins Gives Kenny an Awful Beating in Five Rounds.

[BY GEORGE SILER.]

Jack Root, the undefeated middleweight champion of the West, scored another victory in the fourth round at Tattersall's last night. His victim this time was Ed Denfass of Philadelphia, who sprang into prominence rather suddenly in this locality by defeating Billy Stift a short time ago. Little was known of Denfass prior to that event, but the manner in which he handled himself upon that occasion made him a host of admirers and secured him the match with Root. From a scientific standpoint Root does not cut much ice, but from a rough-and-tumble, hit-in-the-clinches, or hit-any-old-way he is some shucks. His ability at that style of fighting and the lack of knowledge Root has of the rough-shod game led quite a number of the followers of the sport to believe that Denfass had a shade better than an even chance to best Root. I am forced to admit that the latter is all at sea in close work. Where he excels is at long range, or free arm, fighting, and at that style of boxing he outclassed Denfass at all stages. Denfass' forte, as stated above, is fighting in clinches, and he showed to good advantage in the opening round. In that round he secured a hold on Root and pumped his right into Jack's body fast and furiously. Root appeared to be all abroad.

Denfass Sees Trouble Ahead.

In the second round, however, Root worked his left to good advantage, and although Denfass carried a smile of confidence, it was plainly seen he thought he had caught a tartar. He played away carefully, awaiting Root's onslaught, figuring that he could pound him into submission when the clinches came. These came early and often, but Root, after the pounding he had received in the first round, got on to the knack of pinioning his opponent's arms, which put the latter all at sea. Root also became more aggressive after the initial round and drove a few into Denfass' body and kidneys. In the third Root cut loose in earnest and sent Denfass staggering several times with straight lefts in the face and fierce rights on the body. They both went to the floor several times through missing vicious swings and wrestling. It was anybody's fight, still Root had a shade.

The Chicagoan showed up better in the third, though Denfass managed to score several good lefts. Jack, however, scored the oftener and the harder. In the fourth he walloped away right from the tap of the gong. He shot his left into the Philadelphian's face several times. Root had his man guessing and, forcing him to the north side of the ring, he feinted strongly with his left and quick as a flash sent out his right, which connected with Denfass' jaw, and all was over except the counting, and that was over within ten seconds.

Roughest in Local Ring History.

The fight was undoubtedly the roughest ever witnessed in Chicago. At times it resolved itself into a hugging or wrestling match in which Denfass showed to the better advantage. The latter did all that was expected of him and showed himself to be a game, rough fighter, but from a scientific standpoint he does not class with Root.

The entertainment was undoubtedly the best ever held in Chicago. Every bout from start to finish was full of ginger and had the crowd on its feet continually. The opening event was between Barney Connors and Jim Driscoll. The former had Jim virtually beaten in the first round, but Driscoll had too much vitality, and, although outclassed, put up a game fight. Benny Yanger, the "Tipton Slasher," showed up in great form and put Jack Worden away in the fourth round. Worden had shown some good work while in training and had a big crowd of followers, and moneyed men at that, but they availed him nothing, as the "Slasher" carried fight to him right from the sendoff and scored a clean knockout in the fourth round. Oscar Gardner, who is to meet Terry McGovern on March 9, faced Tommy White and made a sorry showing. White experienced no difficulty in planting his left glove into Oscar's face, which made the latter look like a novice. There was no decision, the agreement being that if both were on their feet at the finish the contest was to be decided a draw. Gardner's showing was certainly poor and it is safe to say Chicagoans will back "Terry" with all kinds of money to beat him. Young Kenny received a terrible beating at the hands of "Dal" Hawkins of California. "Dal" had Kenny out in the first round. He ripped up a terrific right into Kenny's solar plexus, which put the Chicagoan on the floor in agony. He regained his feet in nine seconds only to sink down again, where he remained over the limit. His going down the second time without being hit lost him the fight and Referee Bardell decided so, but Kenny and Hawkins both wanted to continue and Bardell, probably to suit the crowd, but wrongfully as the referee, permitted them to continue. Kenny, after he regained his wind, put up a game fight, but he was outclassed and his seconds, seeing he had no chance, cried quits at the end of the fifth round.

SIX THOUSAND WATCH CONTESTS.

Root Is Wildly Cheered After His Victory—Battle by Rounds.

Jack Root, champion middleweight of the West, won fresh fistic laurels by decisively defeating Ed Denfass of Philadelphia in the fourth round of their contest at Tattersall's. His victory came after twenty-one seconds of fighting in the fourth round, when he suddenly swung his right on his opponent's jaw. The blow was strong enough to have felled a horse, and Denfass dropped flat on his back and was counted out by Referee Siler.

Root, who had retired to his corner after delivering the blow, executed a little war dance when he saw the end had come and that another victim had been added to his list.

The crowd, numbering between 5,000 and 6,000 people, already wrought up by the fierce battling in the preceding bouts, broke loose and cheered the clever Bohemian to the echo, and his march back to the dressing-room was in the nature of a triumphal procession.

Root won because he was the cleverer man. His rapid feinting seemed to keep Denfass guessing, and Root varied his attack with judgment, alternating with left jabs for the wind and body and sending his right to the body with force.

Denfass did not show to such good advantage as in his fight with Stift. His work at long range was weak and his rushing leads, started generally at some distance from his opponent, were not difficult for Root to avoid. Root when he jabbed generally came in with the blow, and Denfass, in his crouching position, did not seem to counter hard enough with his right to do any great amount of damage.

The opening stages of the fight were productive of shouts of derision from the crowd. The men clinched so persistently that for a time it looked like a wrestling match. Root seemed to be mostly at fault in this, and was certainly not as much at home in the clinches as was Denfass. At one time it was a three-hand contest, as for nearly half a minute Siler was trying to pry the men apart. He finally ducked his head under their arms, and got between them. The clinching diminished as the bout progressed, and when they finally got down to something like legitimate work Denfass was outclassed.

Taken as a whole, the show was one of the best ever seen in the city. The all-star character of the card attracted the fight fans in large numbers, and but few vacant seats could be found. Every bout was full of interest, and the clever victory of Yanger, the fierce slugging of Driscoll and Connors, and the great battle between Kenny and Hawkins will furnish topics for the sports for some time.

It was 10:40 o'clock when Root and Denfass entered the ring. The local man was seconded by Tommy White, Tom Dickson, and Fred Hanley, Denfass being attended by Jack McCormick, Young Milo, and Billy Duplessis. The match was at 162 pounds, and Root just made the weight at 3 o'clock. Both looked in the pink of condition, and there seemed to be little to choose between them in point of size, though Root's stout underpinning gave him a sturdier appearance.

FIRST ROUND.

Root opened the battle by essaying a left lead, which did no harm. They immediately came to a clinch and Denfass at once got busy with short jolts on the body. He sent in at least fifteen of these, but as he was hitting from short range they did not seem to do much damage, although Root looked none too comfortable. As soon as they broke Root again let out with his left and another protracted clinch ensued. Siler used himself as a crowbar and forced them apart. They exchanged rights on the body and again came to a clinch. Denfass uppercut his right to the body, and once again both swung rights on the wind. Denfass hooked his right over Root's left eye, cutting it. An exchange of straight lefts was followed by Root sending his right hard to the body. Denfass had none the worst of the round, but it was so full of clinching that there was little opportunity to size up the men.

SECOND ROUND.

Denfass opened the second round by planting a left on the breast, and as they again clinched the crowd got uneasy and suggestions as to a wrestling match were freely given. On the break Denfass landed a right hook on the body. In a clinch following Denfass got his opponent into position for his famous kidney punches and landed three or four hard ones before Root could extricate himself. After this Root took better care of himself in the clinches, and Denfass did not again get a chance to pound his back. Siler did a little more crowbar work. Both landed hard rights on the body and then, getting vicious, made wild swings which did not land. Just at this point Root seemed to get infused with some life and forcing the pace drove a fierce right to the ribs and crossed the same member over to the head. The punishment was not relished by Denfass, who made a bull rush and both men went on the ropes. At this stage Denfass showed poorly. He led a long left, but was short, and Root countered finely with his right on the body. Denfass again rushed and fell over. Again he rushed and this time brought cheers from his adherents by sending both left and right to the body with some force. The punishment added zest to the work of Root, for he came back with a hard right on the head, and had a shade at the end of the round.

THIRD ROUND.

Root opened the third round with a left jab on the nose. Denfass uppercut his right to the body. Root then planted a solid left on the face, staggering Denfass slightly. Root was quick to follow up his advantage, but Denfass clinched and sent in a few jolts at short range. Root became wild and twice fell. Denfass sent a left to the face and Root made a vicious swing which did not connect. Root followed with another rush at Denfass, who made a clever duck and came up smiling, while Root went against the ropes. Denfass for a moment seemed to be getting a lead, but his attack was wild and Root shot in a right uppercut and followed with a half push which sent Denfass to the canvas. The uppercut had jarred him and he took a count of eight.

FOURTH ROUND.

Early in the fourth round Root landed hard on Denfass' left eye and put it in mourning. Fighting with confidence he kept his opponent guessing. He sent a flush hit on the jaw, and, though shaken up, Denfass swung a similar blow and landed on the jaw. They stood sparring for a second and then Root stepped in with a fast right swing on the jaw, and the fight was won.

Before the battle it was announced that George Byers, the Boston middleweight, challenged the winner.

RESULTS OF THE PRELIMINARIES.

Hawkins Gives Kenny a Beating—Madden Is Knocked Out.

In the first preliminary Barney Connors got the decision over Jim Driscoll at the end of six rounds.

Oscar Gardiner, the Omaha Kid, and Tommy White fought six fast rounds to a draw. Gardiner started out with a rush, but missed and White sent his head back with a left jolt. The remainder of the round was consumed in these tactics, Gardiner trying hard to get to close quarters, but White holding him off with his long left. Near the end of the round White started the blood from Gardiner's nose with a stinging left. The second round was an almost exact repetition of the first, Gardiner wading in, swinging right and left, while White danced around and contented himself with jabbing the left to the face. Gardiner did not land one single effective blow during the entire round and slipped to the floor on two occasions from his own rushes. Gardiner continued his rushing tactics in the third, but it availed him little, as White kept out of harm's way by quick footwork, and before Gardiner could get straightened up again White would be on top of him and send the left to the face. Gardiner changed his style in the fourth and landed some good body blows, but they did not appear to affect White to any extent. The fifth round was lively, but White with his infallible left managed to keep Gardiner at arm's length and the "Kid" was unable to do any damage. Gardiner crouched low in the last round and got to White's stomach with some hard punches, but Tommy evened matters with his lefts to the face and an occasional cross with the right to the head.

Dal Hawkins of California was given the decision over Young Kenny of Chicago at the end of the fifth round. Kenny, who had received a terrible beating in every round, gave up the fight when time was called for the sixth. Hawkins got after Kenny in the opening round, and soon had the local lad on the floor from a right punch in the stomach. Kenny got up at the count of nine, but was in great agony and sank to the floor again before a blow had been struck. He was down for fourteen seconds, but the referee yielded to the wishes of the crowd and ordered the men to continue. Hawkins had his opponent groggy in every round from straight punches to the stomach. Kenny tried hard in the fifth round, but was unable to do much damage, although Hawkins, who was in poor condition, was tired and weak. Finally Hawkins got in some telling blows on Kenny's stomach, and the latter was all but out at the end of the round, and his seconds threw up the sponge.

In the second preliminary Benny Yanger, better known as the Tipton Slasher, knocked out Jack Madden of Brooklyn in the fourth round. Madden was outclassed from the start. In the first round he tried to force matters, but a few of the Slasher's stiff punches in the stomach put the Brooklyn boy on the defensive, with Yanger in full pursuit, trying hard for a vital spot. Madden did fairly well in the second, but was unable to land with any effect. In the third round Yanger started rushing, and soon had Madden on the floor for the count. When Madden got up he was sent down again, with a right on the jaw. He got up at the count of nine, but was badly dazed and went to the floor again just as the bell sounded. After forty seconds of rough work in the fourth round Yanger swung his right across to the jaw, knocking Madden down and out. This was Madden's first appearance in the ring since 1897. The men weighed 118 pounds.

Sharkey Will Not Fight McCoy.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—Tom Sharkey left this afternoon for New York with his party. Before going he called McCoy a "lobster," and said he would not fight him, as he had whipped him once. Sharkey called attention to the fact no man had worked harder to get to the top than he, and declared that he proposed to have something to say about who he is going to meet. He prefers either Fitzsimmons or Jeffries. He tells McCoy to whip Choynski, and satisfy people that he can do it on the level, and he will consider his challenge.

GAMES IN THE BOWLING LEAGUES.

Chicago Cyclists Beaten by the Fellowships—Premiers Victorious.

The Chicago Cycling club team narrowly escaped a shut out at the hands of the Fellowships in the American Bowling league last night. The Cyclists secured their only victory by a margin of one pin. Scores:

Fellows'p.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Chicago.	1st.	2d.	3d.
Fish	124	154	133	Guston	133	147	166
Edwards	171	133	178	Sinsaba'gh	133	130	118
Burth	136	150	136	Elliott	158	156	154
S.P. Wilson	156	144	145	Edgerton	144	147	176
Zippwalt	137	151	181	Jones	154	153	133
Totals	724	732	773	Totals	707	733	747

In the North Chicago league the Onwards won two games from the Frosch team. Jardine rolled high score, 214. Results:

Frosch.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Onward.	1st.	2d.	3d.
Jaeger	169	192		Lindeman	156	169	180
Ehlers	149	161	153	Moritz	172	194	170
Gentzel	159	158	169	Curtis	154	145	167
Semrad	161	126	114	Burkhardt	117	...	...
O'Niell	139	158	151	Richter	127	...	...
				Simon	..	169	196
				Jardine	..	214	193
Totals	777	795	716	Totals	726	891	906

In the West Chicago league the Premiers won two games from the Actives at Holland's. Chisholm rolled high average, 185 1-3. Results:

Premiers.	1.	2.	3.	Actives.	1.	2.	3.
Chisholm	177	198	181	Altmaier	176	183	150
Doolittle	164	158	135	F. Rohn	167	169	164
Diener	170	165	143	H. Kelly	130	168	167
Edington	157	164	160	Sievers	109	159	170
Gibbons	161	159	176	A. Rohn	158	143	166
Totals	829	844	795	Totals	740	822	817

In the South Side league the Sheridans won two games from the Woodlawn Parks. Scores:

Woodlawn.	1.	2.	3.	Sheridan.	1.	2.	3.
Porter	125	166	157	Lawlor	117	167	176
Scholle	167	118	186	Wade	160	220	122
Rose	191	148	138	Heeney	126	144	126
G. Wagner	167	182	159	Welch	188	145	162
McMillan	161	144	125	McCarthy	148	157	192
Totals	811	758	765	Totals	739	833	778

In the Commercial league the Carson-Pirie team gave the Illinois Steel rollers a setback in their race for the championship. The steel men came within seven pins of a four-figure total. Scores:

Ill. Steel.	1.	2.	3.	Car.-Pirie.	1.	2.	3.
Wall	193	151	164	E. Grass	165	187	159
Seibert	163	206	120	Betts	149	140	144
Starke	233	158	170	Peterson	165	160	154
Francis	201	139	161	I. Grass	196	216	184
Nelson	203	183	159	Greiner	165	194	258
Totals	993	837	774	Totals	840	877	899

BOWLING ALLEYS ARE OPENED.

Anson's Team Wins Prize Contest at O'Leary's New Establishment.

James O'Leary last night opened his new bowling alleys at 4183 and 4185 South Halsted street, four of the local league teams competing in a prize contest. These were the Fellowships, from the Chicago league; Anson's S. S. A. team, Wicker Parks of the Northwest league, and Amhersts of the South End league. The S. S. A. team won the contest, beating the Wicker Parks, their nearest competitors, by 27 pins.

The new alleys are thoroughly up-to-date and will compare favorably with any in the country. The proprietor said last night he was building an automobile to be run for clubs which would patronize his alleys. His new clubhouse has billiard parlors, a gymnasium, and other equipments. Following are scores of the contests:

Anson's.	1.	2.	3.	Amherst.	1.	2.	3.
G. Bangh't.	187	188	152	Hamilton	148	189	156
Kiene	171	181	212	Mueller	126	178	156
Winship	133	183	170	Root	162	190	136
Cresswell	191	161	165	W. Frant'n.	125	143	168
Worden	182	176	214	Harring'n	132	146	177
Totals	864	889	913	Totals	693	846	793
Grand total			2,666	Grand total			2,332

Fellowship.	1.	2.	3.	W. Park.	1.	2.	3.
Shepard	189	177	120	G. Frant'n.	180	181	165
Baker	157	179	175	L. B. Olson.	172	193	139
Wilson	153	179	151	Zimmer'n	191	202	112
Haselman	...	...	156	A. Frant'n.	210	183	228
Mayou	138	143	...	E. Schmitt.	136	190	156
Ullrich	197	163	124				
Totals	834	841	735	Totals	889	949	803
Grand total			2,410	Grand total			2,641

A large crowd saw the contests and cheered the victory of the Anson team.

All-Stars in Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 20.—The All Stars met defeat in two out of six games played here today against teams of the different leagues in Indianapolis. The Oneidas of the Marion County league won both games registered by the local players. Two hundred scores were made by Brown [212], Bryson [217 and 216], and Hopkins [224] of Indianapolis. Kuppinger of the All Stars rolled 206 in one of the night games. The scores:

AFTERNOON GAME.

All Stars	879	823	834
Marions	872	...	...
Oneidas	...	836	...
Blue Label	...	...	778

EVENING GAME.

All Stars	912	814	907
Calumet	876	...	...
Oneidas	...	879	...
Marions	...	...	864

VARDON MEETS DEFEAT.

ENGLISH GOLF CHAMPION BADLY BEATEN BY BERNARD NICHOLLS.

Philadelphia Country Club Player Takes the British Expert Into Camp to the Score of Five Up and Four to Play in a Thirty-six Hole Match—Visitor Fails to Take a Single Hole on the Second Round, Halving Many of Them.

Hotel Ormond, Fla., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—One of the surprises of the year came today when Bernard Nicholls of the Philadelphia Country club defeated Harry Vardon, the British champion, five up and four to play.

Play over thirty-six holes started at 10:30 o'clock with two fine drives from each. Nicholls overran the green with his iron shot, while Vardon pitched his mashie twelve feet from the hole. After overrunning the hole Nicholls putted out and secured a 5 to Vardon's 4. On the second Vardon got a fine 200 yards carry. Nicholls putted and on his second went over the green to the woods. He brought the ball to fair ground without penalty and approached dead. Vardon's mashie carried him near the hole, but he was only able to halve it in 4. Vardon sliced a drive into the woods on the third and gave up the hole without playing. His strokes were estimated at 5 to Nicholls' 4.

Nicholls drove to the left of green, while Vardon got a long straight ball and was on the green in two. Nicholls was short on approach and missed his putt, the hole going to Vardon in 3 to 5. On the fifth Nicholls got into the hammock land again, but dropped on fair green without penalty. When putting Vardon's ball touched the hole without going in, so Nicholls got a half in 4.

Both got long drives of 200 yards in the sixth. They holed out in 4 each. Vardon had bad luck in his seventh drive and fell in the railway track. After chopping the ball out he holed out in 4 again. The next two were halved also, and Vardon was one up at the end of the first nine.

Five of the following nine were halved, but on the fifteenth, after driving a long ball, Nicholls sclaffed his iron shot badly. This gave the hole to Vardon, 4 to 5. Both drove superb balls on the sixteenth, and Vardon approached with a wrist shot dead. He holed out 3 to 4 and scored 3 up. Nicholls got the best direction on the seventeenth drive and was over the green in two, but got a beautiful putt and halved in 4 to 4. Short putting lost the eighteenth for Nicholls and Vardon scored 4 up with 18 to go.

The afternoon play commenced at 2 o'clock. Both got good drives and were on the green in two, with regulation two putts out. On the second shot Vardon putted badly, but recovered by a pretty approach. However, it cost him six to play out, and Nicholls captured the hole by 4. By a brilliant twenty-foot putt Nicholls captured the hole by 4. By a brilliant twenty-foot putt Nicholls got the third with a 3 to Vardon's 4. Nicholls landed behind a stump after a long drive on the fourth, but he picked his ball out with an iron and fell dead on the green. Vardon got within a few inches of the hole on approach, but missed, and the hole was halved in 4. Nicholls was now 2 up. Nicholls got a short drive on the fifth and Vardon putted poorly but his cleek put him on the green. The hole was halved in 5. After long drives of 200 yards they landed side by side, but were over the sixth green with iron shots. In coming back Nicholls made a phenomenal putt of twenty-five yards from the fair green and holed out in 3 to 4.

Vardon was unfortunate in driving out of bounds on the seventh. It cost him 3 to hole out, and it went to Nicholls in 4 to 5. On the eighth Vardon went into pond, and, lifting, lost the stroke. Nicholls went into the brush, and as he was allowed to lift without penalty he won the hole in 4 to 6. The ninth went to him also, as Vardon missed his putt. This made Nicholls 2 up.

He made this round in 34 to 42 for Vardon. The latter did not get a single hole in the afternoon. The tenth and eleventh went to Nicholls and the twelfth and thirteenth were halved. On the fourteenth Vardon foozled his approach and Nicholls scored a great victory by making 5 up and 4 to play.

PETE CLAY AGAIN IN THE SADDLE.

Rides Banquo II. to Victory at New Orleans—Other Results.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—This was the second "ladies' day" of the season at the races and another elaborate program was arranged. It took three heats to decide the first race, and that prolonged the program until sundown.

Jockey Pete Clay, who is quite himself again, made his reappearance on Banquo II. in a race at one mile and three-quarters, in which there were twelve starters and lots of trouble. Before the start the mare Amorita ran through the barrier, and, unseating L. Jackson, ran away three-quarters of a mile and then jumped the fence, breaking her neck. This delayed the start fifteen minutes. Banquo II. was the nearest thing to a favorite. In handling him Clay showed he had not forgotten how to ride. Pete had his mount in a nice position, while Dad Steele was trying to make a runaway race. He brought up Banquo II. at the final sixteenth, and, passing out Jennie F. and Possum, won in a drive by a length and a half.

The race at two miles was the most interesting event of this nature given at the meeting, although it only had four starters. Teutons was made a 6 to 5 favorite, but was handicapped by having the poorest rider of the four. A. Weber had no idea of pace, and taking his horse to the front made him race with everything that came along. Boland laid away with Monongah for the first mile and a half, and making his run from there home won handily by a length and a half from Etidorpha.

A race at a mile and one-eighth, over four hurdles, produced the only winning favorite of the day. After Bleakmore tired, Voyageur and Glover Vendig fought it out and Voyageur won by a nose through Huston outriding Eggerson.

The heat race was long drawn out. Nekarnis, with 1 to 2 against him, had all he could do to beat the flag in the first round, which Match Box won all out by a length and a half from Juanetta. This had the effect of making Juanetta post favorite in the second heat, which she won as she pleased, and the final was little more than a walkover for her.

Bill Jackman, sold recently by John McCafferty, more than won himself out for "Texas" Smith in the second race, one mile selling, in which he was conceded not more than a 15 to 1 chance, Bequeath being the favorite.

Trebor, bought out of the same sale by Archie Zimmer, had an easier time winning the sixth race. In this McCleary was a mild favorite over False Lead and Miss Ross.

Walkenshaw is back in the stable of Harry Robinson, who protested the claim of W. E. Wood. The stewards decided the claim was irregular, as Wood put in the claim for himself instead of for the man for whom he is training.

New Orleans Summaries Feb. 20.

Weather clear. Track fast.

First race, ¾ mile, selling—First heat:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
12-1	Match Box, 96 [Wed'st'd]	3	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{2}	$1^{1\frac{1}{2}}$
5-2	Junaetta, 94 [Dominick]	4	$3^{1\frac{1}{2}}$	3^{2}	3^{h}	2^{8}
20-1	John Boone, 99 [A. Weber]	2	$2^{\frac{1}{2}}$	2^{h}	3^{nk}	3^{1}

Time, 1:15. Nekarnis, 103, and Bill Powell, 99, finished as named. Start good. It was a driving finish. Match Box tiptoed his field early, but was tiring at the end.

Second heat:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
8-5	Junaettta, 94 [Dominick]	4	1^{5}	1^{h}	1^{2}	1^{4}
2-1	Match Box, 96 [Wed'str'd]	2	2^{2}	2^{2}	2^{2}	2^{2}
8-1	Nekarnis, 103 [Boland]	5	$4^{\frac{1}{2}}$	4^{8}	3^{1}	3^{2}

Time, 1:16¼. Bill Powell, 99, and John Boone, 99, finished as named. Start good. Won pulling up; second easily. Junaetta raced Match Box to exhaustion in the final half and won as she pleased.

Third heat:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
1-7	Junaetta, 94 [Dominick]	2	$1^{1\frac{1}{2}}$	1^{4}	1^{3}	1^{8}
6-1	Match Box, 96 [Wed'str'd]	1	2	2	2	2

Time, 1:18¾. Winner, R. H. Bronaugh's b. f., by Julien—Strumpet. Off at the first break to a good start. Won easily. Junaetta made a runaway of it.

Second race, 1 mile, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
15-1	B. Jackman, 104 [J. Miller]	2	3^{1}	1^{nk}	3^{h}	1^{n}
6-1	L. Reggie, 102 [Mitchell]	5	4^{h}	3^{1}	2^{h}	2^{nk}
7-1	First Past, 98 [W. Jones]	10	6^{nk}	5^{1}	1^{1}	3^{4}

Time, 1:43. Tyran, 99; Bequeath, 103; Nilmah, 90; Sidtilla, 97; Waterhouse, 99; Gomor, 103; Irene, Hayes, 88; Native Son, 101½; and Black Annie, 105½, finished as named. Winner, J. H. Smith's br. g., by Parnes—Robena. Start good. Won driving to the limit; second the same. The first three fought it out closely through the last sixteenth.

Third race, 2 miles, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	1m	1½	Str.	Fn.
4-1	Monongah, 102 [Boland]	1	4	4	1^{1}	$1^{1\frac{1}{2}}$
10-1	Etidorpha, 97 [W. Shaw]	4	2^{4}	2^{2}	4	2^{2}
6-5	Teutons, 102 [A. Weber]	2	1^{1}	1^{8}	2^{h}	3^{1}

Time, 3:36¼. School Girl, 102, also ran. Winner, G. Mulay & Co's br. g., by Spendthrift—The Maid. At post 6 minutes. Start good. Won driving; second easily. Boland outgeneraled the other jockeys.

Fourth race, 1⅛ miles, handicap, over four hurdles:

Bet.	Horse, wght., jockey.	St.	2.	3.	4.	Str.	Fn.
3-2	Voyageur, 131 [H'ton]	4	1½	2^{4}	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{n}
6-1	G. Vendig, 136 [Eg'rs'n]	3	3^{6}	3^{8}	3^{8}	3^{4}	2^{8}
30-1	Bleakmore, 129 [Nerin]	1	2^{1}	1½	2^{4}	2^{4}	3^{10}

Time, 2:10. Coronatus, 138, and The Burlington Route, 134, finished as named. Van Brunt, 140, bolted. Winner, R. B. Forsythe's b. or br. h., by Troubadour—Eukoma. At post 7 minutes. Start good. Won in a terrific drive; second easily. Huston outfinished Eggerson.

Fifth race, 1¾ miles, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
4-1	Banquo II., 110 [P. Clay]	2	3^{1}	3^{1}	2^{nk}	$1^{1\frac{1}{2}}$
6-1	Jennie F., 105 [J. Miller]	6	6^{2}	5^{3}	4^{nk}	2^{nk}
7-1	Possum, 112 [Boland]	9	4^{h}	4^{h}	$3^{\frac{1}{2}}$	3^{1}

Time, 2:10½. Nailer, 105; Dad Steele, 107; Babe Fields, 106½; Judge Steadman, 100; Llew Anna, 105; Otto H., 108; and Covington Ky., 107, finished as named. Trade Last, 105, and Amorita, 100, left at the post. Winner, W. Gabriel's ch. h., by Pirate of Penzance—Thrifty. At post 15 minutes. Start fair. Won handily; second driving. Banquo II. got up in the final sixteenth.

Sixth race, 1 mile, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
5-1	Trebor, 108 [Clawson]	2	$6^{\frac{1}{2}}$	4^{1}	3^{3}	$1^{\frac{1}{2}}$
7-1	Loyalty, 108 [W. Shaw]	6	4^{nk}	2^{1}	1^{1}	$2^{1\frac{1}{2}}$
4-1	Miss Ross, 108 [Winkfield]	7	$5^{1\frac{1}{2}}$	5^{1}	7^{3}	3^{nk}

Time, 1:43¾. Forbush, 108; Joe Doughty, 107; False Lead, 104; Zolo, 108; McCleary, 108; El Jay, 93; and Onalaska, 111, finished as named. Winner, J. W. Colt's br. g., by Barnes—Bettie. Start good. Won driving; second easily. Trebor was strongly handled and was going away at the end.

Today's New Orleans Entries.

First race, ½ mile, selling—Koenig, 107 pounds; L. T. Caton, 107; Dr. Vaughan, 107; Ben Frost, 98; Trebor, 98; Free Lady, 98; Swordsman, 98; Florence Clark, 94; Chopin, 93; Scottish Grit, 90; Eva Wilson, 88.

Second race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds—Zack Ford, 118 pounds; Erema, b. f., by Tremont—Secret, 115; Princess Mal, 115; Anxious, 115; Moses, 113; Ben Magon, 113; Red Signal, 110; Gale Todd, 110; St. Marcos, 110; Hilliard, 110; Kenova, 107.

Third race, short course, handicap, steeplechase—Chenier, 143 pounds; Hugh Cox, 138; Jack Hayes, 138; Al Reeves, 136; Clifton B., 135; Phil Becker, 133.

Fourth race, 1¼ miles, handicap—Albertvale, 108 pounds; Donna Rita, 102; Jimp, 102; Blitheful, 100; Strangest, 99; Sidney Lucas, 92.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, 3-year-olds, fillies, selling—Clara M., 107 pounds; Zaza, 107; Allie Hale, 107; Pirate Belle, 107; Decimal, 107; Fly Lotta, 107; Ophelia, 107; Lunar, 107; Miss Dede, 107; Grace Phillips, 107; Pythia, 107; Caloocan, 107; Harriet B., 107; Troubaline, 107; Statira, 107.

Sixth race, 1 mile, 3-year-olds, selling—Caviar, 112 pounds; Lomond, 110; Misericordia, 109; Right Bower, 108; Ben Chance, 108; Prince Real, 108; El Derim, 105; Ophelia Bugg, 103; Nan O'Kee, 103.

CORRIGAN WINS HIS OWN PURSES.

Horsemen Complain of the Cards Offered at Tanforan Park.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—The racing at Tanforan Park this afternoon was farcical. The various events were all one-sided, with one exception. The Geyser race was a procession from the start. Corrigan captured four races. There is much just complaint about the programs.

Tanforan Park Summaries Feb. 20.

Weather clear. Track sloppy.

First race, ½ mile, purse $250, 2-year-olds, maidens:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	Str.	Fn.
14-5	Intrada, 115 [Bullman]	7	5^{1}	1^{2}
5-1	On Time, 115 [Henry]	3	1^{1}	2^{3}
1-1	Artena, 115 [Hennessy]	6	$3^{1\frac{1}{2}}$	3^{8}

Time, :51¼. Briton, 115; Follow Me, 118; Lillie Simpson, 115; Countess Clara, 115; Forbes, 118; and Floranthe, 115, finished as named. Winner, ch. f., by Brioso—Andante. Start good. Won easily. Intrada, off none too well, reveled in the going. Lillie Simpson showed early speed.

Second race, ¾ mile, purse $400:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
1-4	Geyser, 112 [Spencer]	3	1^{5}	1^{4}	1^{6}	1^{15}
7-2	Timemaker, 115 [T. Burns]	1	2^{15}	2^{20}	2^{20}	2^{15}
200-1	Dr. Marks, 112 [T. Walsh]	2	3	3	3	3

Time, 1:28¼. Winner, b. g., by Ben Ali—Hot Spring. Start good. Won in a canter.

Third race, 1½ miles, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
1-2	Chimura, 105 [Bullman]	1	$1^{\frac{1}{2}}$	1^{3}	1^{2}	1^{3}
2-1	Tom Calvert, 105 [Vititoe]	2	3	3	3	$2^{\frac{1}{2}}$
20-1	Anchored, 101 [J. Daly]	3	2^{8}	2^{8}	2^{4}	3

Time, 2:41. Winner, ch. f., by Montana Regent—Geneva. Start fair. Won easily. Anchored got off poorly.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, purse $400, allowances:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
13-20	Boundlee, 105 [Bullman]	7	3^{2}	3^{4}	1^{2}	1^{2}
5-1	Genua, 104 [Phelan]	4	1^{h}	1^{h}	2^{2}	2^{3}
5-1	M. Kinsella, 104 [Vititoe]	5	6^{1}	5^{1}	4^{3}	3^{n}

Time, 1:15. Jael, 105; Tizona, 99; Modwena, 104; Gold Bug, 107; and Yaruba, 104, finished as named. Winner, br. c., by Boundless—Parolee. Start fair. Won easily. Boundlee got off in the rear, but forged to the front at the head of the homestretch. Mary Kinsella was going like a shot at the end. Modwena got off poorly.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
7-5	Don Quixote, 109 [Spencer]	1	2^{h}	$4^{\frac{1}{2}}$	3^{h}	1^{n}
20-1	Tallac, 104 [Henry]	6	6^{2}	6^{2}	$4^{\frac{1}{2}}$	2^{1}
13-5	Torsina, 107 [Bullman]	3	1^{2}	1^{2}	1^{1}	$3^{\frac{1}{2}}$

Time, 1:16¼. Nora Ives, 104; Los Prietos, 109; San Augustine, 106; Miss Reel, 104; Fashion Plate, 107; Durwad, 109; and Melville Burnham, 109, finished as named. Winner, b. h., by Charaxus—Ethie. Start good. The first four were all out. Don Quixote won through getting off in front and being taken back three furlongs from home. Nora Ives ran a great race.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, purse $400, 3-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
1-2	Wallenstein, 109 [Spencer]	5	1^{1}	1^{2}	1^{2}	1^{2}
30-1	Aborigine, 109 [Shields]	3	3^{6}	2^{h}	2^{2}	2^{1}
9-2	Mont Eagle, 109 [Henry]	4	5^{2}	4^{1}	$3^{\frac{1}{2}}$	3^{h}

Time, 1:30¼. Sunello, 109; Jolly Briton, 109; and Tamale, 109, finished as named. Winner, blk. c., by Artillery—Ventura. Start good. Won easing up. Tamale showed some speed.

Tanforan Park Entries.

First race, 5½ furlongs, 3-year-olds, maidens—Dreadnought, 107 pounds; Beautiful Bill, 107; Cæsar Young, 107; Tekla, 107; Hilon, 104; Morelia, 104; Tom Sharkey, 104; St. Germain, 104; Disorderly, 104; Formatus, 104; La Amiga, 102; Coming Event, 102; Mildred Hughes, 102; March Seven, 102; Red Cherry, 102; Isaline, 102.

Second race, 1 mile, selling—Royal Prize, 109 pounds; Jockey Bill, 109; Charles Lebel, 109; Afghan, 109; Colonel Root, 109; Cormorant, 107; Scintillate, 107; Sly, 105; Correct, 104; Anchored, 104; Ben Ledi, 102.

Third race, 1 mile, selling—Joe Mussell, 108 pounds; Orion, 106; None Such, 106; Los Prietos, 106; Milt Young, 101.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, selling—Inverary II., 104 pounds; Montallade, 104; Rapido, 104; Einstein, 104; Sorrow, 102; Mary Kinsella, 102; Lavator, 101; Synia, 99.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, handicap—Potente, 112 pounds; Dr. Sheppard, 112; Harry Thoburn, 103; Joe Mussell, 90; St. Casimir, 90; Vesuvian, 87.

Sixth race, ¾ mile—Alleviate, 107 pounds; Loving Cup, 107; Lucy Parsons, 107; Florence Fink, 104; Euterpe, 104; Katie Gibbons, 104; Terrene, 104.

Pays $4,100 for King Vasco.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 20.—The Woodard & Shanklin midwinter sales opened today with a large crowd of buyers. Good horses are in demand, and for such good prices were realized. Among the owners here are C. W. Williams, J. D. Creighton, Omaha; J. C. Lineman, Lima, O.; John Reemer, Philadelphia; H. W. Curry, Eaton, O.; E. Bathgate, New Jersey; W. Weber, Five Mile, O.; J. R. Wood, Providence, R. I.; T. W. Arrowsmith, Columbia, Tenn.; Vance Nuckols, Cleveland, O.; and M. F. Veal, Spring Valley, O. The prize of today's sale was King Vasco [trial 2:12], dam Queen Myrtle, by The King, sold to A. B. Cummings, Harrisburg, Pa., for $4,100. He was consigned by J. R. Bascom & Co., Sharpsburg, Ky.

Bannockburn Out of Burns Handicap.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—Bannockburn is to be declared out of the Burns handicap. The son of Hayden Edwards did not come out of his last race as well as expected. Still, Barney Schreiber had expectations of starting him. It is now ascertained he cannot be got ready as the race takes place on Saturday week. The withdrawal of Bannockburn will be a source of regret to all turfmen, and will rob the race of much interest, especially as such horses as Geyser, Potente, Andrisa, and Zoroaster are not entered. Todd Walsh has been signed to ride for Bell, the New York turfman. He is a fair boy, and is a product of the California racing game.

Buys a Turf Paper.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 20.—The stock of the Kentucky Stock Farm Publishing company, capitalized at $25,000, which publishes the American Stock Farm, was purchased today by Desha Breckinridge.

Two Suburban Withdrawals.

New York, Feb. 20.—James R. Keene's Toddy [94 pounds] and W. C. Whitney's De Lacy [93 pounds] have been declared out of the Suburban Handicap.

BIG CROWD AT GOTHAM DOG SHOW.

Entries of Well-Known New-Yorkers Carry Off Ribbons.

New York, Feb. 20.—The attendance at Madison Square Garden tonight was far larger than on any previous dog show first night. The crowd rivaled that at the horse show.

Notwithstanding the new point system of judging, which retarded the judges in their work somewhat today, more than 100 classes had been judged and ribbons awarded by 9 o'clock tonight. Some of New York's well-known people, who have entries in the show, bore off a number of ribbons in the judging. J. Pierpont Morgan, whose collies have been one of the features of the shows in past years, has only a part of his last year's kennel here this year. Mr. Morgan's collie, Ornament, took a blue ribbon and a red one. Ormskirk Galopin, Betsey Ross, and Ormskirk Connie each got a red ribbon, Betsy getting two orange ribbons besides.

Frank Jay Gould carried off a number of seconds and thirds with his St. Bernards. His Chantrell Prince, Hornsea Jessamine, and Active got also the orange ribbons, Active getting two of them.

C. H. Mackay's pointers were among the blue ribbon winners in their classes. Mars Chan, Ightfield Mentor, and Telegram each got them. The three entries in the class of retrievers were all Mackay's dogs, and all got prizes.

Among the first prize winners were:

Class 77, American foxhounds, open, bitches—Carmen, Norvin T. Harris, New Orleans.

Class 30, Great Danes, novice class of dogs—Montebello Harold, T. D. M. Cardeza, Philadelphia.

Class 76, foxhounds, American, open, dogs—Bragdon, F. J. Hagan, Hubers, Ky.

Class 251, French bulldogs, open, dogs—Dimboola, Mrs. Amy C. Gillig, New York.

Class 253, French bulldogs, novice, bitches—Mimi, Mrs. George Townsend, Long Branch, N. J.

Class 249, French bulldogs, novice, dogs—Maurice, Mrs. Pulsifer, Long Branch, N. J.

Class 161, rough collies, puppies, dogs—Duke V., Hugh Hutchinson, Bala, Pa.

Kennel Show Entries Close Today.

This is the last day for filing entries for the annual dog show, as the books close tonight at the offices of the Mascoutah Kennel club, 611 Monadnock Building, and the official rule is applied at midnight. The only exception is in regard to mail entries from distant points bearing the postmark of Feb. 21, and this contingent this year will contain many principal Eastern entries, which are being withheld until the judging in the New York show, which is now under way, is completed as far as possible.

Dan McLeod Wins at Fond du Lac.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—Harry Muldoon, a Fond du Lac strong man, was thrown four times in forty-two minutes at Armory E Tonight by the Minnesota champion middleweight, Dan McLeod. McLeod had promised to do the work in sixty minutes' actual wrestling. McLeod accepted Jack O'Hara's challenge for a match within two weeks at $200 a side. He is to throw O'Hara three falls in one hour.

Wrestlers Will Go to California.

New York, Feb. 20.—James E. Sullivan, chairman of the National Amateur Athletic Union Championship committee, today wired to William Greer Harrison of the Olympic club, San Francisco, that all the winners of the national boxing and wrestling championships, with the exception of James Knipe, the champion heavyweight, would accept the invitation of the club and compete in the tournament in San Francisco commencing March 8. The men will have to leave within five days.

Muncie Polo Team Wins.

Muncie, Ind., Feb. 20.—Muncie's polo team made it three straight tonight in the series of seven games for a $500 purse, the score being 7 to 2 against Richmonds. The result hangs on total number of goals for the series. Muncie now has 12 to 4 for Richmond.

PROGRAM OF A. A. U. MEET

ORDER OF CONTESTS FOR THE ATHLETES AT MILWAUKEE.

Attempt Will Be Made to Finish the Competitions at a Seasonable Hour—Improvements to Be Made on the Track and Turns—Entry List Expected to Be Larger than Ever Before—First Trial of the Year for the College Candidates.

Extra efforts will be made by the managers of the annual indoor championships of the Central Association of the Amateur Athletic union, which will be held in Milwaukee on March 3, to run off the events quickly and avoid the exasperating delays which characterized the meet last year. To get the events going in a hurry those which take the most time have been put on the first part of the program, and the field and track contests will be run off simultaneously. The jumps and pole vault have always delayed such meets.

The opening events will be the shot-put and high jump, the two starting at the same time, as there is little likelihood of the same men engaging in both. Immediately after these are finished the pole vault, which is always the longest and most tedious of all the contests, will be called.

While these events are well under way the preliminaries in the short sprints will be called. It is hoped by this arrangement to have the entire program finished by 10:30 o'clock, instead of allowing it to be strung along until midnight, as is usually the case.

Especial pains will be taken with the track. There was some complaint about the turns last year. This year the turns will be banked three feet and three inches, and the entire track and turns will be sprinkled with powdered pumice-stone to avoid slipping when the contestants wish to quicken their pace and in taking the turns. The speedway will be twelve feet wide, which will give ample room for the fields engaged.

It now appears that the largest fields will be seen of any indoor meet yet held. There will be a larger percentage of university men this year than usual and a liberal entry from the high schools. It will be a sort of a tryout for the university teams, as it will be their first appearance in a big meet.

The order of events has been decided upon as follows:

1. 75-yard dash, trial heats.
2. 75-yard high hurdle, trial heats.
3. One-mile run.
4. 75-yard dash, final.
5. 75-yard high hurdle, final.
6. 440-yard run.
7. 75-yard low hurdle, trial heats.
8. 600-yard run, for high schools and academies.
9. 75-yard low hurdles, final.
10. 880-yard run.
11. One-mile walk.
12. Relay race for high schools and academies.
13. One-mile relay race, open.

Spiked shoes will be forbidden.

ELLIOTT IS TO SUCCEED STURGEON.

Elected Captain of the Northwestern University Track Team.

The track men of Northwestern University met yesterday afternoon and elected A. J. Elliott of the class of 1902 captain of the team in place of Rollin Sturgeon, who resigned.

Last fall Sturgeon became ill from overtraining and was compelled to take a Southern trip for his health. He returned this spring much improved, but unable to undertake the work of running the team. He will compete in many of the meets, but will not do any hard work until the weather becomes warm. He was asked to reconsider his resignation, but refused.

Elliott received his athletic training at the Onarga Seminary, where he was captain and half back of the football eleven. He entered Northwestern Academy in 1896, when preparatory students were allowed to compete in intercollegiate contests. He was a substitute on the '97 and '98 elevens and end on the two teams following. He succeeded Potter as Northwestern's sprinter, and has a record of :10 1-5. He has given up the dashes and is confining himself to the middle distance runs and the jumps. He has cleared twenty-one feet in the running broad jump and gives promise of being one of the best at the game in the West.

Yesterday it was decided by the Board of Athletic Control to give another concert for the benefit of athletics. This will take place the second week of March and the proceeds will go toward paying some of the debt accumulated during Hart's management and buying suits and sundries for the baseball team.

The track men will hold a meeting in the near future to organize a special association to aid in the work of developing more and better men. The meet with Iowa is practically assured. Only firsts will count, and one man from each school will compete in each event. This method of counting is an innovation to Northwestern athletes and the men are not in favor of the scheme. It is looked upon, however, as the only way by which Northwestern can win.

TWO MORE GAMES WITH CHICAGO.

Michigan Signs an Agreement with Coach Stagg—Baseball Schedule.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—Manager Baird of the University of Michigan returned from Chicago today with contracts signed by Coach Stagg which clear up the football trouble between the two universities. The agreement is for two years, and provides for a football game in Chicago next Thanksgiving day, the gross receipts to be equally divided between the two, certain sums being allowed for advertising and rent purposes. The other game is to be played either in Detroit or Ann Arbor, according to the wishes of the Michigan authorities. Stagg concedes all the points for which Michigan has contended.

Baird also gave out the baseball schedule for next season, which gives Michigan a hard row to hoe. It is as follows:

April 14, Indiana at Bloomington; April 17, Dixon College, Dixon; April 18, Wisconsin, Madison; April 19, Beloit, Beloit; April 20, Northwestern, Evanston; April 21, Notre Dame, Notre Dame; April 28, Beloit, Ann Arbor.

May 5, Northwestern, Ann Arbor; May 9, Chicago, Ann Arbor; May 12, Chicago, Chicago; May 14, Illinois, Champaign; May 15, Illinois, Champaign; May 16, Chicago, Chicago; May 19, Wisconsin, Ann Arbor; May 26, Cornell, Ithaca; May 28, Pennsylvania, Philadelphia; May 30, Illinois, place to be selected; May 31, Illinois, Ann Arbor.

June 2, Chicago, Ann Arbor; June 9, Notre Dame, Ann Arbor; June 15, Cornell, Ann Arbor; June 16, Cornell, place not selected.

Wisconsin Awards "W's" to Athletes.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—The question of Wisconsin's attitude towards the Western Intercollegiate was not decided at tonight's meeting of the Athletic board. The baseball schedule came up for consideration, and it was decided not to arrange an Iowa trip during the Easter vacation. "W's" were voted members of the various teams, as follows: Football, Hyman, Juneau, Rogers, Lerum, Blair, Zenn, Wilmarth, and Driver; crew, Welsh, Gibson, Little, and Lyman; track, Bredsteen; baseball, Jackson, Baer, Harvey, and McGrath. The board decided to make another proposition to Phil King. It is generally understood to be for a three-year contract to coach both in baseball and football, at $3,500 a year.

WILL NOT LISTEN TO M'GRAW.

Von der Horst Says No Proposition to Buy the Orioles Is to Be Considered.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—Harry Von der Horst swears he will not listen to any propositions from McGraw's company for the purchase of the Oriole league club franchise. He says they want to "rob" him. Six weeks ago, before they started their association scheme, he might have talked business with them, but now he would ignore them. The anti-syndicate members of the league, however, it is said, would favor the deal.

Hanlon says nothing, but is friendly to McGraw, showing he does not altogether oppose the sale of the franchise. Abell and Ebbets of Brooklyn will be approached by the McGraw company.

Another league meeting will be held soon. Ned Hanlon realizes syndicate baseball doesn't pay in Baltimore. The acceptance of McGraw's proposal would stimulate interest in the game here.

From a statement made by Secretary Goldman of McGraw's company it is apparent, notwithstanding Von der Horst's apparent ignorance of it, the organization was formed as much for the purpose of getting the Baltimore league franchise as it was for projecting an association club in this city. Goldman thus explains the company's plan:

"We want to give Baltimore good baseball, so we ask the league owners how much money they want for their holdings. If it is not too much we will buy them out and keep Baltimore in the league until the expiration of the ten-year agreement. At the end of that time we will have demonstrated Baltimore is a paying baseball town and should be kept in the league. If they still insist upon throwing it out we will place the city in the new major organization, which is sure to be in operation at that time."

It will thus be seen McGraw's association scheme is apparently contingent upon a deal to secure a National league club.

ABELL IS WITH VONDERHORST.

Discusses the Attitude of the National League Towards Baltimore.

New York, Feb. 20.—[Special.]—F. A. Abell, who, with Harry Vonderhorst of Baltimore, controls 80 per cent of the Brooklyn-Baltimore baseball syndicate, made a statement today that settles definitely the position of the syndicate in regard to the Baltimore franchise. It has been known that Vonderhorst has been blocking the efforts of the Circuit committee to reduce the league circuit. Abell puts himself on record as being with Vonderhorst through thick and thin. Evidently the threat of President Soden of Boston to throw Baltimore out of the league has not had the desired effect of intimidating the owners of the Orioles.

It became known today that neither the Circuit committee nor the National league will meet before March 1.

Following is Abell's statement:

"Mr. Vonderhorst has been badly treated by men in the league councils that had been his friends, and whom he has supported with great loyalty on various occasions in the past. Whatever Mr. Vonderhorst concludes to do in the matter of the Baltimore franchise I am with him. Whether the league is compelled to go on with ten or twelve clubs I will stand by Mr. Vonderhorst.

"Those who have been trying to do business with him have not acted in the proper way, and they might as well understand now as any other time that Mr. Vonderhorst is not to be bullied or intimidated into swerving from any position he may take. Things have been done lately that would open the eyes of the public if made known. At present I don't care to say what they are."

REFUSE TO BELIEVE IT IS DEAD.

Promoters Still Trying to Resurrect the American Association.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—The new American association will not remain dead. It was thought the quietus given it by President Anson and Promoter McGraw would end the movement for this year at least, but the Philadelphians interested in the association are still endeavoring to bring it to life.

On this line, Frank Richter today wired Anson as follows: "If four clubs request meeting, you must call it according to constitution. You need not attend if disinclined. Call meeting Baltimore Friday next; important."

No reply was forthcoming from Chicago, but Mr. Richter did receive the following message from George P. Heckel, who is largely interested in the proposed St. Louis club:

"Will join McCarthy in call for meeting at any place you choose. St. Louis is ready to go ahead according to Chicago agreement, and with six clubs if necessary."

To a reporter Richter said: "Simply because Anson and McGraw have lost heart is no reason why we cannot go ahead. Philadelphia, St. Louis, Boston, and Louisville are ready to carry out the agreement to the letter, and I still believe Baltimore and Chicago can be brought into line.

"No, sir, the new American association is not dead by a long shot. In fact, it is much alive. If Anson, as President, will not call a meeting for Baltimore on Friday, we will issue a call for one ourselves and elect a new President."

Anson yesterday said there was nothing new to give out in regard to the American association.

Would Buy the Detroit Club.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—James D. Burns, Fred Postal of the Griswold House, and George Stallings, ex-manager of the baseball club, stand ready to pay Mrs. George Vanderbeck $9,500 at once if President Ban Johnson will give them assurance the other members of the American league will agree to include them in the reorganization. It is said Johnson is about ready to give them such a promise. If it is forthcoming then the baseball muddle here will be cleared up by the end of the week. The plan is to have Burns take one-half the stock and the other two one-quarter each. Stallings will manage the team. He says there is no time to lose; that the other teams, with the exception of Tom Loftus' outfit, have about made up their quota, and Detroit must hustle to get some of the surplus players of the National league. Vanderbeck still maintains he cannot raise the cash with which to pay his wife. Stallings and a syndicate offered him $12,000 three weeks ago, but he would not even make a reply.

News of the Western League.

St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—President Hickey has notified the managers of the clubs in the Western league of the colors of suits that have been adopted by three of the clubs: St. Joseph, black, with old gold trimmings; Denver, dark blue, with white shirts for home games; Omaha, dark gray, with blue trimmings. St. Joseph has claimed fourteen minor league players of reputation. They are: Belden Hill, catcher; Doolin, pitcher; Whited, pitcher; Chamberlain, John Kling, Fred Underwood, Pitcher Maupin, "Hunky" Hines, George Babbett, Pitcher Morrison, Pitcher Herman, John Waite, Rooney Viox, and Russ Hall.

Soft Job for Arlie Latham.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—Penn's Track committee has chosen Walter Arlington Latham, who played third base in the St. Louis baseball team for a number of years, to succeed Mike Murphy as trainer of the track team. Latham, besides being a crack ball player, was at one time a sprinter of note, and in 1883 won the all-round championship at the Caledonian games in this city. Latham takes charge of the track team next October and will be in entire control for the ensuing year.

No Ball Club in Mattoon.

Mattoon, Ill., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—The management of the Mattoon baseball team decided today to withdraw from the Indiana-Illinois league. Unless outside parties put in a team Mattoon will not be represented in baseball this year.

Y. M. C. A. ATHLETIC CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Four Associations Will Compete in the Semi-Final Round.

The following four associations are in the semifinal round of the athletic-gymnastic contest of the Central Section Athletic League of North America: Youngstown, O.; Terre Haute, Ind.; Ottumwa, Ia.; and Central department, Chicago.

Central department will meet Youngstown at Findlay, O., on Friday, Feb. 23. This meet will be held in connection with the State convention of the Ohio Young Men's Christian association. The day for the Terre Haute-Ottumwa meet has not yet been fixed.

A team of eight men will be selected from the following list to represent Central department: Robert Stewart, H. F. Knowles, Charles Folger, John McBean, Herman Stotz, Fred Spalding, George Simm, J. J. Green, C. E. Clapper, H. A. Waldman, Fred Keller, R. E. Maysack.

May Move L. A. W. Headquarters.

New York, Feb. 20.—It is said the national headquarters of the League of American Wheelmen will probably be removed from Boston to New York. The removal will bring to New York the official organ of the league, the L. A. W. Bulletin. It is also said that the incorporation of the league under a special charter is contemplated. Such a step has long been desired, in order that the league may furnish more adequate protection to its members, and may receive and disburse money in its own name. The State of Massachusetts is averse to granting such special charters, and in order to obtain one it is necessary, or at least advisable, to remove the league headquarters to another State.

Championship Pigeon Match Today.

New York, Feb. 20.—The annual amateur pigeon match for the championship of the United States, which will be held tomorrow on the grounds of the Carteret Gun club at Garden City, L. I., probably will bring together a majority of the crack wing shots of the country. The winner will receive, aside from the title of champion of the United States, the cup presented by Clarence H. Mackay.

VERY FEW PEOPLE

Are Free From Some Form of Indigestion.

Very few people are free from some form of indigestion, but scarcely two will have the same symptoms.

Some suffer most directly after eating, bloating from gas in stomach and bowels, others have heart burn or sour risings, still others have palpitation of heart, headaches, sleeplessness, pains in chest and under shoulder blades, some have extreme nervousness as in nervous dyspepsia.

But whatever the symptoms may be, the cause in all cases of indigestion is the same—that is, the stomach for some reason fails to properly and promptly digest what is eaten.

This is the whole story of stomach troubles in a nutshell. The stomach must have rest and assistance and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets give it both by supplying those natural digestives which every weak stomach lacks, owing to the failure of the peptic glands in the stomach to secrete sufficient acid and pepsin to thoroughly digest and assimilate the food eaten.

One grain of the active principle in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest 3,000 grains of meat, eggs, or other wholesome food, and this claim has been proven by actual experiment, which any one can perform for himself in the following manner: Cut hard boiled egg into very small pieces, as it would be if masticated, place the egg and two or three of the tablets in a bottle or jar containing warm water heated to 98 degrees (the temperature of the body) and keep it at this temperature for three and one-half hours, at the end of which time the egg will be as completely digested as it would have been in the healthy stomach of a hungry boy.

The point of this experiment is that what Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will do to the egg in the bottle it will do to the egg or meat in the stomach, and nothing else will rest and invigorate the stomach so safely and effectually. Even a little child can take Stuart's Tablets with safety and benefit if its digestion is weak, and the thousands of cures accomplished by their regular daily use are easily explained when it is understood that they are composed of vegetable essences, aseptic pepsin, diastase, and Golden Seal, which mingle with the food and digest it thoroughly, giving the overworked stomach a chance to recuperate.

Dieting never cures dyspepsia, neither do pills and cathartic medicines, which simply irritate and inflame the intestines.

When enough food is eaten and promptly digested there will be no constipation, nor in fact will there be disease of any kind, because good digestion means good health in every organ.

The merit and success of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are world wide and they are sold at the moderate price of 50 cts. for full sized package in every drug store in the United States and Canada, as well as in Europe.

For the information of those interested a little book will be mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich., giving briefly the symptoms of the various forms of stomach weakness, causes and cure.

A NEW PILE CURE

gives instant relief and never fails to cure every form of this most troublesome disease. For sale by all druggists at 50c. a package. Thousands have been quickly cured. Ask your druggist for a package of Pyramid Pile Cure and try it tonight. It may save your life.

CANCER IS DEADLY.

Results Fatally in Nine Cases Out of Ten—A Cure Found at Last.

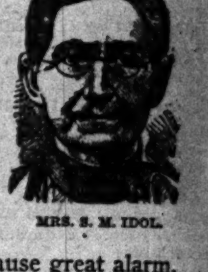
This fearful disease often first appears as a mere scratch, a pimple, or lump in the breast, too small to attract any notice, until, in many cases, the deadly disease is fully developed.

Cancer cannot be cured by a surgical operation, because the disease is a virulent poison in the blood, circulating throughout the system, and, although the sore or ulcer—known as the Cancer—may be cut away, the poison remains in the blood, and promptly breaks out afresh, with renewed violence.

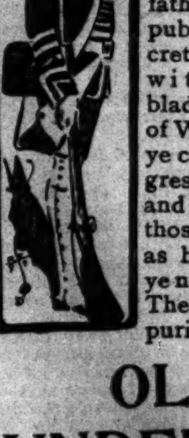
The wonderful success of S. S. S. in curing obstinate, deep-seated blood diseases which were considered incurable induced a few despairing sufferers to try it for Cancer, after exhausting the skill of the physicians without a cure. Much to their delight S. S. S. proved equal to the disease and promptly effected a cure. The glad news spread rapidly, and it was soon demonstrated beyond doubt that a cure had at last been found for deadly Cancer. Evidence has accumulated which is incontrovertible, of which the following is a specimen:

"Cancer is hereditary in our family, my father, a sister, and an aunt having died from this dreadful disease. My feelings may be imagined when the horrible disease made its appearance on my side. It was a malignant Cancer, eating inwardly in such a way as to cause great alarm. The disease seemed beyond the skill of the doctors, for their treatment did no good whatever, the Cancer growing worse all the while. Numerous remedies were used for it, but the Cancer grew steadily worse, until it seemed that I was doomed to follow the others of the family, for I know how deadly Cancer is, especially when inherited. I was advised to try Swift's Specific (S. S. S.), which, from the first day, forced out the poison. I continued its use until I had taken eighteen bottles, when I was cured sound and well, and have had no symptoms of the dreadful affliction, though many years have elapsed. S. S. S. is the only cure for Cancer." Mrs. S. M. Idol, Winston, N. C.

Our book on Cancer, containing other testimonials and valuable information, will be sent free to any address by the Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.



MRS. S. M. IDOL.



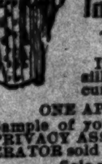
Iᴰ Boston Town.

Ye sires of revolutionary fame resented ye presence of ye arrogant British red-coats of George III. Oft times would ye fathers of ye Republic gather secretly and toast with uplifted blades ye success of Washington and ye continental congress. Ye wines and liquors of those times were as honest as were ye noble forebears. The great age and purity of

OLD UNDEROOF RYE

would make it a favorite in any period.

Chas. Dennehy & Co., Chicago.



THE CARE OF THE HAIR

should be of interest to every woman, as a woman's crowning glory is her hair. If it is gray it can be restored to its original color, or if bleached, made any uniform shade desired from Black to the lightest Ash Blond without injury to health or scalp by the

Imperial Hair Regenerator

The Standard Hair Coloring.

Its use makes the hair glossy, soft and silky, is unaffected by baths, permits curling, and

ONE APPLICATION LASTS MONTHS.

Sample of your hair colored and returned free. PRIVACY ASSURED. IMPERIAL HAIR REGENERATOR sold by Druggists and Hairdressers.

Sole manufacturers and patentees,

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL MFG. CO.,

22 West 23d St., New York.

Sold and applied in Chicago by E. BURNHAM, 71-73 State-st., and N. M'CARTHY, 312 Wabash-av.

IF YOU WANT THE LATEST

War News...

Read The Tribune

COURT WITHHOLDS WRIT.

JUDGE SEAMAN REFUSES TO ENJOIN THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Denies Plea of "The Tribune" to Restrain the News Association from Appropriating London Times Cablegrams and Editorials—Does Not Believe Newspaper Can Be Copyrighted as Whole—Lawyers Deduce Specific Matter Can Be Protected.

The temporary injunction sought by THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE to restrain the Associated Press from appropriating the London Times cablegrams and editorials, for the exclusive use of which in America THE TRIBUNE has a contract, was denied yesterday by Judge Seaman in the federal court. THE TRIBUNE pays to the London Times under its contract a sum of money for the exclusive use of the Times articles, and the suit for injunction and for damages was brought to enforce this right, if possible, in the courts.

In denying the suit for injunction Judge Seaman made it clear that he did not believe a newspaper, as a whole, was capable of being copyrighted. Though the Judge does not specifically announce the view that the separate articles can be protected by a specific copyright covering them in particular, attorneys generally drew this deduction from his words.

Believing such an interpretation of the law probable, THE TRIBUNE immediately after the present suit was brought began the separate and distinct copyrighting of the London Times cables, and a ruling on the point will probably be sought.

Judge Seaman quotes from the contract between the Times and THE TRIBUNE that clause which gives a right to THE TRIBUNE to publish in America such cablegrams and editorials "as it chooses to telegraph to America from the Times, and the latter abandons in favor of THE TRIBUNE any copyright in those telegrams, so far as publication in America is concerned."

As to Specific Copyright.

Regarding the possibilities of specific copyright, the court says:

"Other portions of the publication so specified are, however, coincident selections from the Times, and constitute infringement if The Tribune company is entitled to and obtained copyright for its authorized selections, and may thus exclude the defendant from like selections made immediately after their publication in the Times and without express notice of such prior selection by THE TRIBUNE.

"The questions thus raised are important and novel, involving, on the one hand, the rights of The Tribune company to the fruits of its enterprise and expenditure under its contract arrangement with the Times, and, on the other hand, the rights of the public to news matter thus published in the leading English newspaper. Solution of the inquiry depends on a construction of the copyright statutes of the United States, and not on the common law rights of literary property beyond their consideration in construing the statute. Literary property is protected at common law to the extent only of possession and use of the manuscript, and its first publication by the owner—a right well exemplified in Press Publishing Company vs. Monroe. With voluntary publication the exclusive right is terminated at common law, and the statutory copyright is the sole dependence of the author or owner for a monopoly in the future publication.

"Unless the United States statute is applicable to protect THE TRIBUNE'S publications in question, it is clear that the motion for an injunction must fail."

Doubts a Newspaper Copyright.

The Judge then outlined the method by which THE TRIBUNE secured general copyright over each issue, and said:

"It is at least questionable whether a copyright can thus be secured for a newspaper. In the early case of Clayton vs. Stone, Mr. Justice Thompson, presiding at the circuit, held that the constitutional provision for copyright 'cannot with any propriety be applied to a work so fluctuating and fugitive in form as a newspaper or price current, the subject matter of which is daily changing.' And these remarks are quoted with approval in the opinion of the Supreme Court by Mr. Justice Bradley in Baker vs. Seldon, and in the opinion of Judge Jenkins, speaking for the Circuit Court of Appeals in J. L. Mott Iron Works vs. Clow. However the rule may be in reference to original matter publication in such form, I am of opinion that there can be no general copyright of a newspaper composed in large part of matter not entitled to protection."

Rules Against Injunction.

This question of the validity of a general copyright over a newspaper, interesting to publishers throughout the country, being thus disposed of by Judge Seaman, the decision concludes as follows:

"Before the amendment authorizing copyright in America of foreign publications, under prescribed conditions, where the publication is simultaneous, much foreign property right was left unprotected. Under the amendment, whatever rights may be vested in the Times, or in THE TRIBUNE through contract with it, to copyright any editorials or special matter, I am satisfied that it can be exercised only for matter distinctly apart for the purpose and so distinguished in the publication, and that the publication in this country must be substantially identical with that in the foreign country to bring it within the statute. The matter in controversy, as mere selections from cablegrams and editorials in the Times, not predesignated for copyright here, and not so intended on behalf of the Times, does not seem to conform to the statutory requirements. I am of opinion that injunction cannot issue on the case presented, and the motion is denied."

INTER OCEAN ASKS DAMAGES.

Sues Associated Press, Its Executive Committeemen, the Herald Company, and Others for $500,000.

As a result of its victory on Monday in the Illinois Supreme Court, in which the right of the Associated Press to expel the Chicago Inter Ocean from membership and its service was denied, the Inter Ocean Publishing company instituted suit yesterday for $500,000 damages against the Associated Press, Victor F. Lawson of the Chicago Record, Melville E. Stone, general manager of the Associated Press; Clayton McMichael of the Philadelphia North American, Charles W. Knapp of the St. Louis Republic, Frank B. Noyes of the Washington Star, Frederick Driscoll of the St. Paul Pioneer-Press, the Chicago Herald company, H. H. Kohlsaat, the Chicago Daily News company, and S. S. Rogers.

Conspiracy to injure and destroy its business, increased expense and the inconvenience to which it was put in being suddenly deprived of its news service, and the fact that its loss of membership in the Associated Press has injured its standing as a newspaper are the charges on which the suit is based. The action was begun by the filing of a praecipe in the Cook County Circuit Court by Clarence A. Knight of the firm of Knight & Brown. The complete bill will not be ready for filing for several days.

In the suit against both the corporations and the individuals Mr. Stone is named as the Secretary of the Associated Press, and Mr. Lawson as President. Mr. McMichael, Mr. Knapp, Mr. Noyes, and Mr. Driscoll are members of the Executive committee. The Chicago Herald company and H. H. Kohlsaat, and the Chicago Daily News company and S. S. Rogers are named because it was on their motion that the Inter Ocean was expelled from the membership and deprived of the service.

When the Inter Ocean passed under new management it made use for its news columns not only of the service of the Associated Press, but also of the service of the New York Sun. The latter paper had been the head of the old United Press service in its war with the Associated Press, and one of the bylaws of the latter organization, now determined to be illegal, was that the Associated Press had the right to expel a member which secured any of its news from an antagonistic source.

On Dec. 31, 1897, the Chicago Herald company filed its complaint, naming the Laffan News bureau, the Sun Printing and Publishing company, and the New York Sun as the offending concerns from which the Inter Ocean was obtaining news. The Inter Ocean was given notice a short time later that a meeting of the Executive committee would be held to consider the complaint. Thereupon the Inter Ocean began its suit, which was decided finally by the Illinois Supreme Court on Monday.

When this suit was tried before Judge Waterman the Inter Ocean's bill for injunction was dismissed for want of equity, and at 12 o'clock the next night, without warning, the Associated Press withdrew its news service from the Inter Ocean. The action was taken soon after the destruction of the battleship Maine and at a time when, the Inter Ocean will allege, the loss of the Associated Press service was the greatest possible injury. Between that time, March 5, 1898, and the present, the Inter Ocean has been without the Associated Press service.

TO REJECT TRACK ELEVATION.

Chicago Terminal Transfer Company Announces It Will Not Accept Ordinance—Other City Hall News.

The Chicago Terminal Transfer company announced during the day it would not accept the track elevation ordinance passed by the Council on Monday night on account of the amendment introduced by Alderman Patterson compelling it to light the subways. Expert O'Neill will endeavor to have this clause stricken out at the next Council meeting.

Favors a "Fire Watch."

The Judiciary committee has recommended for passage Alderman Alling's ordinance requiring all theaters and similar resorts to keep a "fire watch," or guard of firemen, in the building while performances are going on. The Judiciary committee also recommended the passage of what are known as the Chicago General ordinances. Their object is to compel this street car company to pay its share toward the paving of West Twenty-second street.

Haines to Step Aside.

The Civil Service commission has not yet posted the eligible list for Police Inspectors. It is known that Lieutenant Haines will not press his claims for precedence, but what is now interesting the police is whether Captain Schuettler or Lieutenant Ptacek or both are ahead of Inspector Hartnett on the list. It is believed that Captain Schuettler would be willing to waive his position to allow Inspector Hartnett to be reappointed, but Lieutenant Ptacek might not. In the meantime all sorts of stories are being told as to the markings of the papers.

Judges Object to Scrip.

Judges Freeman, Shepard, Windes, and Horton gave what might be considered a voluntary opinion that county employés are not bound to accept scrip for pay if they do not wish to. They wrote a letter to the County board protesting against payment of their salaries in scrip and saying the statute provided they should be paid in cash.

"We are not going on a strike," said Judge Freeman, "but simply calling the attention of the board to the law in the case."

PLANS FOR A PTHISIS CAMP.

Station for "Open-Air Treatment" of Consumptives to Be Established at Long Lake, Wis.

An experimental camp for "open air treatment" for consumptives will be opened at Long Lake, Wis., this summer under the direction of Chicago physicians who contend that sanitarium treatment for this disease has proved a failure. The experiments are expected to establish important facts relative to the question as to whether "raw" atmosphere acts beneficially or detrimentally on lungs affected by tuberculosis. The subjects for the experiments will be patients from Chicago. If the "camp" is a success permanent ones will be established in various parts of the country. An important feature of the treatment will be that the patients will be required to inhale the open air at least fifteen hours of every day.

Dr. Thomas Bassett Keyes, the medical director of the camp, left for New York last night. He will present his plans before the tuberculosis conference, which will be opened today under the auspices of the Medico-Legal society. He expects to interest Eastern physicians in the establishment of experimental stations in New York State. During the summer Chicago physicians will conduct lung tests at the Long Lake camp and minute records of atmospheric effects will be kept for scientific purposes. Among the adjuncts to the camp will be ozone generators. X ray examinations of each patient's chest will be made monthly.

"It is conceded by the majority of authorities that sanitarium treatment is a failure," said Dr. Keyes. "Statistics of tuberculosis hospitals prove this. Indoor life and treatment now must give way to camp and tent life.

"In our camp at Long Lake we expect to avoid confined air and apply raw air. The theory of treatment is based primarily on the fact that pure air builds tissue and therefore fortifies against the invasion of foreign germs.

"We chose a site where the soil is dry and well drained, and where there is plenty of sunlight and movement of air. In the winter a site in a Southern State will be selected. The camp will be laid out much in the order of a military camp, the tents being laid in rows and the rows indicating various stages of convalescence. The patient will be expected to derive most improvement from exercise and inhalation of the open air, but a large supply of reconstructing medicines will be taken to the camp. Ozone will be a principal application. The camp will be supplied with large static machines to generate the ozone.

"It is expected that the patients will gain in weight during the summer from one-quarter to one-third of their entire weight.

"The strictest sanitary conditions will be observed. Each patient will be impressed with the necessity of hygiene. He will not be allowed to expectorate on the premises, but will be supplied with a pocket flask, and the sputum will be burned.

"We expect that thirty patients will go to the camp from Chicago.

"If the open air theory gains general acceptance it is more than likely that in a few years sanitariums will be abolished."

SAD END TO STUDENT PRANK.

Boys from Miami, O., College Frighten One Woman to Death and Do Other Harm.

Hamilton, O., Feb. 20.—A student's prank at Oxford early this morning ended sadly. A crowd of Miami University boys who have a feud with Night Watchman Patrick Flanagan, who guards the seminary of Oxford, attempted to raid Flanagan's jurisdiction about midnight.

Flanagan fired at the students, and, hearing the shots, Mrs. George Hites, who lives near the college, ran to her window. Just then the watchman shot again, and one of the boys cried out as if hurt. Thinking he was killed, Mrs. Hites shrieked and fell dead before her husband could reach her. The Coroner finds she suffered paralysis of the heart.

Flanagan was told that he had shot an innocent woman and fainted. Today he is in bed from the shock.

BAPTIST UNION HOLDS MEETING

Former Congressman George E. Adams Discusses "Reform"—Address by Professor A. P. Wilder.

The February banquet and meeting of the Chicago Baptist Social union was held last evening in the banquet hall of the Palmer House.

Professor Amos P. Wilder of the University of Wisconsin delivered the first address, his subject being "The Improvement of Public Opinion in Its Relation to the Press." Trustee Frank J. Loesch of the Board of Education spoke on "Education."

"Reform" was the subject on which George E. Adams spoke. Mr. Adams said the reform in America should include a constant watchfulness of the body politic. Government by public opinion, he said, is only a figure of speech. It is the government of the men in power. He advocated a reform in primary elections, allowing every man an opportunity to name his favorite for office.

Leo Lubin Is Brought Back.

Leo Lubin, the boy pickpocket who gained notoriety by escaping from the Cook County Jail in a garbage box, was brought back last night from Huntington, W. Va., by Jailer Whitman. Lubin escaped from the Huntington officials once. The prisoner and his comrades attempted to secure their freedom by a fight with the Sheriff, but failed.

NEWS OF THEATERS.

A Rich Man's Son.

A Farce in Three Acts by Michael Morton, Founded on the German Play, "Das Grobe Hemd," by H. Karlweiss. Presented at Powers' Theater by W. H. Crane and His Company.

THE CAST.

Peter Dubdin	Mr. Crane
Arthur Dubdin	William Courtleigh
Putnam Wilmerding	William Ingersoll
Herbert Hatchwell Cling	William Sampson
Mr. Wilmerding	Charles Jackson
May Dubdin	Miss Percy Haswell
Florence Wilton	Miss Selene Johnson
Reckless Griggs	Miss Sandol Milliken
Mrs. Wilmerding	Miss Evelyn Carter

Mr. Crane has begun his engagement with a trifling but amusing farce, "A Rich Man's Son." It is of German origin, and in its original form must have been a close approach to a social science problem play. In having it made over for his own use, however, the actor has seen to it that everything serious has been given a farcical turn. He himself in the program announces the result as a "comic play." It follows naturally there are many incongruous elements in the piece; that if it were considered seriously one would be obliged to say it reeks of false philosophy and falser sentimentalities. However, there is no need of taking the serious view of it. It is played as outright farce, and its extravagances are its most entertaining feature. Some other things about it are dull, and towards the last the entire vehicle rolls rather slowly. Mr. Morton is not an experienced adapter, though it is possible he made the most of his materials. The piece evidently was in some degree a makeshift selection by Mr. Crane, seized upon when his first venture of the season, the play, "Peter Stuyvesant," failed with decision.

"A Rich Man's Son" has for its premise a wealthy, uncultured father, Peter Dibdin, and a stubborn, visionary fool of a son, Arthur. The boy has been indulged in every faddish desire, and has ended by becoming a disciple of extreme socialism. He abhors money, but, nevertheless, has a great liking for the things money will buy. He protests that the fortune his father made in lumber is unclean, because it was heaped up by toilers. He will not accept the love of an adoring girl because she happens to be a rich man's daughter. He wants to earn his own living, and to get the start without influence. After he has tormented his father almost to distraction the old gentleman concludes to give him his fill of poverty, and announces himself a ruined man. The first act carries matters to this point.

The remainder of the farce deals more with the efforts of Peter to extricate himself from a false position than with the lesson taught the son. The former's design is found out by a leech, Herbert Hatchwell Cling, who follows him to the bare garret, which has become the family home, and threatens exposure to the son unless paid for silence. He gets his price and earns a second sum by becoming the agent through which Arthur's sweetheart, Florence Wilton, places profitable employment in the young man's way. Instead of being curbed by hardship Arthur soon is puffed out by the knowledge he is paying the family expenses. The time comes when he condescendingly offers pocket-money to his father, and then that worthy discovers suddenly that stocks have risen and that he is as wealthy as ever. It is intimated, however, that the son by this time has learned the value of riches.

Mr. Crane acted the part of Peter Dibdin last night with an appearance of relish. He was the source of most of the pleasure of the evening, though he did not dominate the stage to the exclusion of other well drawn characterizations. William Courtleigh—the Ferdinand Gadd of Ha-ha memory in "Trelawny of the Wells"—offered an Arthur Dibdin so annoyingly obstinate as to be excellent. Miss Sandol Milliken as Reckless Griggs, child of the tenements, displayed much eccentric character ability. The part of Mr. Cling was too much of the clinging order—it hung on to the point of boredom—but William Sampson did his duty by it. Miss Percy Haswell as May Dibdin was vivacious and pleasing.

Mr. Crane will revive "A Virginia Courtship" on Monday night of next week.

Carmen.

A Grand Opera in Four Acts by Georges Bizet. Presented in English at the Studebaker Theater by the Castle Square Opera Company.

THE CAST.

Don José	Reginald Roberts
Escamillo	William Pruette
Il Doncairo	E. N. Knight
Il Remendado	Frank Ranney
Zuniga	F. Boyle
Morealès	A. C. Cain
Lillas Pastia	Charles Scribner
Michaela	Marie Mattfeld
Frasquita	Bertha Hayes
Mercedes	Aileen Bertelle
Carmen	Selma Kronold

Musical Director—Adolph Liesegang.

The Castle Square company devotes this week to the revival of a work which is at once one of the most beautiful and most popular of all modern operas. Few works offer such wide scope for the exercise of originality of interpretation as "Carmen" and few have been invested with such a variety of treatment. The title rôle, in particular, is a part which has been presented in so many differing lights that one sometimes wonders what kind of a creature it was that Bizet had in mind when he drew this perverse and enigmatical character. The singer who impersonated this difficult part on Monday evening made, therewith, her first appearance before a Studebaker audience, and, although it cannot be said that she scored any remarkable triumph, it is proper to record for her a pleasing impression—one which excites interest in her future work. Miss Kronold commands attention more with her dramatic abilities than with her singing. Her voice proved not of great power nor of any wide range, although parts of it are of a somewhat rich and expressive quality. The well-known solos, while by no means devoid of interest and merit, were nevertheless considerably lacking in the snap and vocal polish which they should have, and portions of the music of the second act were sadly out of tune. But in point of acting and pantomime Miss Kronold held the attention of her listeners throughout.

Another Studebaker début was that of Mr. William Pruette, who assumed the rôle of Escamillo. This singer's voice, although showing some signs of wear and lack of control, is yet powerful, and, for the most part, agreeable. In the familiar Toreador's song in the second act he attained a good success, being obliged to give the encore always demanded when this number is at all well done. This part is not one to reveal the full scope of its impersonator's dramatic capacity, but, so far as could be judged, Mr. Pruette seems to be capable in this direction also. The difficult rôle of Don José was taken by Mr. Reginald Roberts, who, it must be said, was scarcely so successful in this as he has been in some of his previous undertakings. His voice seemed a little light for the part, and in some of the climactic passages he failed to produce the effect of intensity and passion which one likes to hear. Nevertheless his work was decidedly meritorious and full of interesting points, as is almost everything which this talented young artist does.

To Miss Mattfeld was allotted the rôle of Michaela, which, although a comparatively small part, is nevertheless one of the most ingenuously beautiful in all the range of operatic literature. Miss Mattfeld's impersonation, however, was not wholly satisfactory. The girlish sweetness of an adequate interpretation was largely absent and her singing was not especially good. An unsteadiness and occasional hardness of tone and a tendency to deviate from the pitch marred this part of her work considerably.

The lesser parts of Doncairo, Remendado, and Zuniga were well done by E. N. Knight, Frank Ranney, and F. Boyle, and the other members of the cast furnished good assistance, in the main, in their various rôles.

The scenery and costumes were exceptionally fine, the chorus excellent, but the orchestra was decidedly inferior and seriously detracted from the merit of the performance.

A special matinée will be given tomorrow afternoon.

Wagnerian Concert.

Mr. Walter Damrosch's descriptive Wagnerian concert—for so it may be called, since Mr. Damrosch was really the central figure—took place at Central Music Hall last evening, and proved to be one of the most enjoyable events which have transpired in the local musical world for many a day, both on account of its novelty and its intrinsic interest. Central Music Hall seemed for the time being transformed into a drawing-room and the audience into a throng of attentive listeners earnestly following the remarks of the speakers and the singing of the artists who assisted him.

Mr. Damrosch proceeded at once to unfold the story of the Nibelungen Ring, citing especially the fundamental motives from which this gigantic musical and dramatic edifice is constructed, and explaining many of the interweavings and combinations to which Wagner resorted in the working out of his wonderful tone-fabric. Mr. Damrosch in his talk happily avoided technicalities which would probably have been tedious, if not confusing, to many of his listeners, and, on the other hand, devoted his remarks to a concise and comprehensive elucidation of the plan and thematic structure of the Trilogy. And in this, it may be readily said, he was highly successful, holding the attention of his audience unbrokenly with a discourse which was of a most interesting character to its more professional element and from which those less technically informed could not fail to have derived great benefit and pleasure.

The speaker was assisted in his task by Mme. Gadski, the Wagnerian soprano; Mr. David Bispham, baritone; and Mr. George Hamlin, tenor; who were heard in several of the more appropriate numbers from the various sections of the Trilogy, by way of illustration. The work of these artists was of a nature which calls for the most favorable comment, and aroused the audience to numerous enthusiastic and spontaneous outbursts of applause. Mr. Bispham gave Alberich's Curse, from "Das Rheingold," in fine style, and, in conjunction with Mme. Gadski, the great closing scene from "Die Walküre." Mr. Bispham's singing was invested throughout with great authority and dramatic earnestness, and was, moreover, marked with exceptional elegance of execution. The manly dignity of Mr. Bispham's presence and the sonorous quality of his voice, combined with the truthfulness of his interpretations, unite to make his appearance a matter of interest at any time, and his work among the most impressive which is heard at the present day.

Mme. Gadski scored an immediate triumph with her magnificent singing. It is seldom that one is favored with an opportunity to hear such brilliant work as this really great artist did last evening. She has a voice of great power and range of an exceptionally fine texture, and absolutely true as to pitch, which she uses with admirable discretion and remarkable eloquence. At the close of her duet with Mr. Bispham the audience broke out into great applause, and both singers, and Mr. Damrosch as well, were recalled time and again. Mme. Gadski's solo numbers were the scene from "Die Walküre," in which Brunhilde tells Siegmund of his impending death, and Brunhilde's awakening, and the aria, "Ewig war ich, Ewig bin ich," from "Siegfried."

Mr. Hamlin lent valuable assistance in two duets with Mme. Gadski—the finale to the first act of "Die Walküre" and the closing scene from "Siegfried." His singing of Siegmund's Love Song, in the first named excerpt, was characterized by much finish, although it fell somewhat short in point of dramatic intensity. In the concluding number he shared with Mme. Gadski the honors of another enthusiastic round of applause. In fact, the work of all these artists was of a splendid order, in which it would be almost invidious to make distinctions. The accompaniments, many of which were of great difficulty, were all admirably played by Mr. Damrosch.

Among those giving small dinner parties last evening, the companies going later to the Wagnerian concert, were Mr. and Mrs. John S. Hannah, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Barrett, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Sprague, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Walsh, and Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Austin.

Mary Wood Chase's Recital.

An interesting piano recital was given at University Hall on Monday evening by Miss Mary Wood Chase. The program consisted largely of important and difficult compositions, including the Schumann Sonata, opus 22; the Brahms Variations and Fugue on a theme by Handel; the Gavotte from Eugen d'Albert's D minor suite, and the Barcarolle of Chopin. These were played in musicianly style and with considerable technical brilliance. The interpretations were uniformly sympathetic and interesting, and the quality of tone good; in the pianissimo passages quite beautiful. While there was plenty of power in the heavier episodes, there was no undue forcing of the instrument or any lack of contrast. Miss Chase introduced two novelties—a Vivace and a Menuetto by Christian Sindine. The first named of these is a pleasing composition, but the other is not likely to attain any great popularity.

Merchant of Venice.

"Robespierre" will be withdrawn by Sir Henry Irving and Miss Ellen Terry at the end of the week. For the closing week of the engagement "The Merchant of Venice" will be played on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday nights. At Wednesday and Saturday matinée performances Miss Terry will appear in the double bill of "Nance Oldfield" and "The Amber Heart," the latter a novelty. On Wednesday and Saturday nights Sir Henry Irving will be seen likewise in a double bill, consisting of "Waterloo" and "The Bells."

ST. JAMES' CHOIR SINGS OPERA.

Produces "Pinafore" for the Benefit of Encampment Fund—Two More Performances to Be Given.

The choir of St. James' Church gave a performance of "Pinafore" at the hall of the Lincoln Cycling club, 394 Dearborn avenue, last night. Between 500 and 600 persons attended. The performance was for the benefit of the choir encampment fund.

The cast was as follows:

The Rt.-Hon. Sir Joseph Porter, K. C. B.	Elias A. Bredin
Captain Corcoran	John Van Duzer
Ralph Rackstraw	George Bainbridge
Dick Deadeye	Walter Rein
Bill Bobstay	George Berg
Bob Becket	Edward Montgomery
Tom Tucker	Master Theo. Margharetes
Sergeant of Marines	Sherman Thompson
Josephine	Master Wilson Reed
Hebe	Master Charlie Heaslip
Little Buttercup	Master Armand Peycke
Rob Roy	Master Harry Smith

The first Lord's sisters, cousins, and aunts were ably represented by choirboys, while the men of the choir took the parts of sailors and marines. Dr. Charles T. Barnes was the stage manager and William Smedley of St. James' Church the musical director.

The performance was creditable and every one in the cast did excellent work. The chorus sang with remarkable precision.

The patronesses of the opera are:

Mrs. Arthur T. Aldis,
Mrs. Albert Antisdel,
Mrs. B. F. Ayer,
Mrs. Henry Bausher,
Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen,
Mrs. Edw. L. Brewster,
Mrs. A. A. Carpenter,
Mrs. H. F. Carpenter,
Mrs. Malcolm Caruthers,
Mrs. Thomas S. Chard,
Mrs. John L. Cochran,
Mrs. N. S. Davis Jr.,
Mrs. Henry Dibblee,
Mrs. R. P. H. Durkee,
Mrs. Albert Erskine,
Mrs. James M. Flower,
Mrs. John R. Gott,
Mrs. William J. Goudy,
Mrs. W. H. Hearding,
Mrs. Charles Higgins,
Mrs. Lucius Hoyt,
Mrs. Robert W. Hunt,
Mrs. I. J. Irwin,
Mrs. George S. Isham,
Mrs. Wm. D. Kerfoot,
Mrs. E. F. Lawrence,
Mrs. Sidney C. Love,
Mrs. F. MacVeagh,
Mrs. George Manierre,
Mrs. Otto Matz,
Mrs. Horatio N. May,
Mrs. John T. McAuley,
Mrs. E. B. McCagg,
Mrs. G. Merryweather,
Mrs. William K. Nixon,
Mrs. James S. Norton,
Mrs. John T. Noyes,
Mrs. Mahlon D. Ogden,
Mrs. E. A. Otis,
Mrs. Potter Palmer,
Mrs. Theodore Phillips,
Mrs. Thos. S. Phillips,
Mrs. Julian S. Rumsey,
Mrs. John S. Runnells,
Mrs. Arthur Ryerson,
Mrs. Edw. L. Ryerson,
Mrs. Orson Smith,
Mrs. Perry H. Smith,
Mrs. James S. Stone,
Mrs. Charles A. Street,
Mrs. S. G. Taylor,
Mrs. Slason Thompson,
Mrs. Chas. M. Walker,
Mrs. S. J. Walker,
Mrs. Frederick T. West,
Mrs. F. H. Winston,
Mrs. F. S. Winston,
Mrs. J. H. Witherspoon.

A performance will be given tomorrow night and another on Saturday afternoon.

St. Luke's Dramatic club of River Forest entertained last evening at the Maywood Opera Hall, Maywood. The club presented a four-act comedy-farce. The cast included Misses Cora Brown, Carrie Flynn, Leva Bedard, Lulu McEvoy, and Will Cotton, Thomas McBride, Harry Cotton, Joseph Quinlan, Will Sibley, Fred St. Peter, and Victor Aze. The specialties in the program were supplied by Misses Marguerite Ahern, M. Angela, Catherine Trivolo, Dolly Murray, Matilda Bedard, and Alice Handley and Master Richard Dunne.

OBITUARY.

G. L. MARCHAND, Chicago, one of the oldest expert accountants in the city, died in New York on Sunday afternoon of cancer of the stomach. Mr. Marchand was 51 years old and was born in Germany, coming to this country when 9 years old. For seventeen years he had been a resident of Chicago, devoting himself entirely to corporation accounts. He was a member of the Hamilton club and of Garden City (Masonic) Lodge. His widow survives him. Funeral services will be held at the family residence, [illegible] Forty-second street, tomorrow afternoon, at [illegible] o'clock.

ISAAC T. SUNDERLAND, Chicago, died yesterday at his residence, 6200 [illegible] avenue. Mr. Sunderland had been in poor health for a number of years and his death was not unexpected. He was known on the Board of Trade. He was provision inspector for a [illegible] until a year ago. The funeral will be held at [illegible] o'clock tomorrow morning.

BIG STORE TAX INVALID.

DEPARTMENT MERCHANTS WIN IN MISSOURI SUPREME COURT.

Held That the Law Which Was Passed by the Last Legislature Is Unconstitutional in That It Is Incomplete and Is Class Legislation—Decision Comes on a Test Case Brought from St. Joseph—Provisions of the Act Which Is Killed.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court today declared the department store law, passed by the last Legislature, to be unconstitutional. It holds that the law is class legislation; that the act is incomplete, and is not a law, and does not constitute a rule of conduct, and that the act imposes an occupant tax as a license to do business.

The law applied to St. Joseph, Kansas City, and St. Louis, and to stores in those cities employing a specified number of clerks. This feature is objected to in the opinion as class legislation.

The case decided was the State ex rel. Wyatt vs. Ashbrook and other officers of the City of St. Joseph, for writ of mandamus to compel them to issue a license to conduct a department store in that city without paying the license tax required by the law. The court, in the opinion today, orders the writ awarded.

This decision releases John W. Thayer, President of Emery, Bird, Thayer & Co. of Kansas City, from paying a fine of $100, imposed on conviction of violating the law. His case is not before the Supreme Court.

The so-called "anti-department store" law was enacted by the last General Assembly, and, there being no emergency clause, it took effect on Sept. 13, 1899. Its avowed purpose was to apply discriminating taxation. The act was entitled: "An act to regulate business and trade in cities having a population of 50,000 or over."

The act made a classification of goods in some seventy classes, and these classes were further combined in groups. Any merchant in a city of over 50,000 inhabitants who employed over fifteen employés in retail business was compelled to take out a separate license for each group or class. This license was not to be less than $300 or more than $500 for each group. In the first draft of the bill in the Legislature it was attempted to make this license $1,000, but this was amended.

As the bill was first drafted it provided for the fixing of the license and its collection by the license authorities of each city, but this was amended by the Democrats in the General assembly so that it provided for a License Commissioner, to be appointed by the Governor.

As department stores pay the same taxes which apply to other merchants in the State they took steps to resist this legislation, and organized. In Kansas City criminal proceedings were instituted against some of the merchants. In St. Louis nothing was done by the License Commissioner beyond sending out notices.

An injunction suit was filed in St. Louis, but the proceeding was not brought to a final hearing because of the advance on the docket by the Supreme Court of a case brought up from St. Joseph.

In St. Joseph, in order to make a test case, the city authorities refused to grant a merchant's license to a merchant, on the ground that he had failed to comply with the department store law. He thereupon brought a mandamus proceeding, claiming that the law was unconstitutional.

The mandamus was granted, and the case was appealed to the Supreme Court by the city, and this was the case decided by the Supreme Court today.

BROTHER KILLED BY BROTHER.

Strange Story Told by Slayer, Who Surrenders at Paris, Ill.—History Repeats Itself.

Paris, Ill., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—A fratricide developed early this morning when the body of S. H. Knight was found in the rear of the barn at his home, one mile north of Warrenton. There was a bullet hole in the left temple. Suspicion was immediately directed against the dead man's brother, Newton E. Knight, who could not be found.

Meanwhile the suspected murderer came to Paris and told a strange story. He said that about 9 o'clock on Monday night while he was repairing a fence he saw a man apparently slipping up on him from the rear. He drew a revolver, when the figure seemed to spring towards him, and he fired one shot, then took to his heels.

He told no one of what had occurred, and this morning learned that his brother had not come in during the night. At the first opportunity, he said, he slipped out to the barn and there discovered what he had done. Telling no one of the killing, he came to Paris to give himself up.

The two men lived with their mother, an aged woman, whose mind is unbalanced, and for whom another son acts as conservator. The dead man is about 53 years old and his slayer is 35.

A parallel is brought to the minds of the old residents here. The first murder in Edgar County was in 1850, when a man named Knight killed his brother. The murderer was hanged.

DEATH OF ARTIST BEARD.

Famous Painter of Animals Dies of Apoplexy at His Home in New York City.

New York, Feb. 20.—[Special.]—William H. Beard, famous as a painter of animals, died just before 12 o'clock tonight in his home, 54 West Tenth street. He had been ill since Jan. 27. Apoplexy was the cause of death. At his bedside when the end came were his son, Wolcott Le Claire Beard, and his wife, the only surviving members of the family.

Mr. Beard's condition changed for the worse at noon Monday. Despite his physician's efforts he sank steadily, and was in a comatose condition for hours before death. He had not been conscious since late in the afternoon.

Mr. Beard was 75 years old. His ancestry was distinguished, and there were many painters in the family. He was descended in the maternal line from Sir Lochlan MacLean of Scotland, and on the paternal side from Sir James Beard of England.

He was born at Painesville, O., in April, 1825. He came to this city in 1860, and two years later married the daughter of Thomas Le Claire, the portrait painter. He was elected a member of the academy in 1862.

Mr. Beard painted allegorical and some genre pictures, and made many studies for decorative architecture. His greatest success was with his animal pictures. "Bears on a Bender," "The Bear Dance," and "Darwin Expounding His Theories" are among the best examples.

STORIES OF CLASH AT ALBANY.

Report Credits Governor Roosevelt with Having Had Several Battles with the Party Machine.

New York, Feb. 20.—[Special.]—A New York World special from Albany says Governor Roosevelt collided with the Republican machine today on four distinct propositions, and the air is filled with rumors of war. The Governor is credited with one victory, a draw, and two defeats. This is the score:

1. The Governor wins in his scheme to oust the five members of the Fish, Forest, and Game commission. The machine threw up the sponge after fighting three hours to compel their retention.

2. The Governor assents to a draw over pending tax legislation under the terms of which the Treat savings bank bill and the mortgage tax bill are to be sidetracked, and the State Tax commission will be provided with all the money necessary to collect the tax on franchises. This is almost a victory for the Governor, as the machine had planned to render the franchise tax bill ineffective.

3. The machine wins its fight against the Governor's so-called anti-trust bill, drawn by Professor Jenks of Cornell. Machine leaders refuse to consent to its passage.

4. The machine wins in its fight to delay action for a year on the Governor's plan to improve the canals at a cost of $62,000,000, but promises to push it next year, and incidentally to "set the Governor right with the people."

BOY MAY WIN REWARD OF $100.

John J. Fisher Finds a Brooch Supposed to Have Been Lost by Mrs. L. Platt Hunt.

Mrs. L. Platt Hunt, daughter of Mrs. A. E. Platt, 106 Astor street, lost a valuable diamond brooch on Monday night. She had been to dinner at the house of friends and attended the theater with them. Mrs. Hunt did not discover the loss of the brooch until she returned to her residence. She at once instituted a search, but it was without result, and advertisements were inserted in newspapers promising a reward of $100 for the return of the brooch. Last night Homer L. Fairchild of Hutchinson & Fairchild, attorneys, informed Mrs. Platt that John J. Fischer, the office boy of the firm, had found a brooch. Description of the missing ornament led Mr. Fairchild to believe the boy had found Mrs. Hunt's jewel and arrangements were made for Mrs. Hunt to get her property this morning and pay the reward. The boy is the son of poor parents living at 433 Sedgwick street and has been in the employ of the firm for eight years.

CHANGE OF LIFE.

CONCORDIA, KAN.,
Feb. 28, 1899.

I think it my duty to write you about myself. I am 44 years old, and was very sick last summer from the Change of Life. Two of the best doctors in Grand Island, Neb., after treating me, gave me up to die. As a last resort I tried Wine of Cardui. I am happy to say it helped me from the first dose. After using it awhile, I was in better health than for many years. Another spell has lately come on me, and I sent down town last night for a bottle of Wine of Cardui again. After taking it a few hours I am very much better to-day. It is a pleasure to me to tell others about this wonderful medicine.

Mrs. M. W. RANDOLPH.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

This functional change which comes to a woman makes the period between 40 and 50 one of the most critical in her life. If the Change of Life is passed safely, she may expect to live to a happy old age. When proper treatment is not secured at this time few women are ever really well again. They quickly become nervous, fidgety, unlovely old creatures—no comfort to themselves or their families. There is nothing like Wine of Cardui to help women over this dangerous period. Those who take it when the first irregularity gives warning of the approaching change have a peaceful long life as a reward. They will grow old gracefully and enjoy life to the end. If you are near the time when you can expect the Change of Life, fortify yourself by getting a $1.00 bottle of Wine of Cardui at your nearest drug store to-day. It relieves every sort of female trouble.

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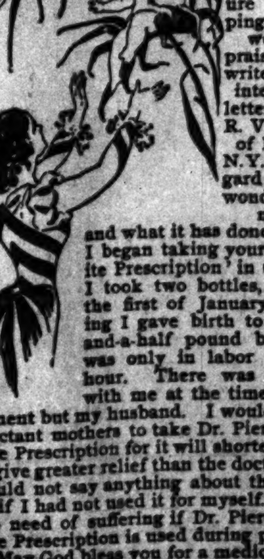

Every expectant mother in the world will sympathize with the somewhat remarkable experience of Mrs. Rev. Walker, of Fillmore, Montgomery Co., Ills. "I take pleasure in dropping you a word of praise," she writes in an interesting letter to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N.Y., "in regard to your wonderful medicine and what it has done for me. I began taking your 'Favorite Prescription' in October. I took two bottles, and on the first of January following I gave birth to a nine-and-a-half pound boy, and was only in labor half an hour. There was no one with me at the time of confinement but my husband. I would advise expectant mothers to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for it will shorten labor, and give greater relief than the doctors can. I would not say anything about the medicine if I had not used it for myself. There is no need of suffering if Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is used during pregnancy. May God bless you for a medicine that will preserve life. I am getting so I can do some of my own work without getting tired."

Sensitive, ailing women deserve the true sympathy and helpfulness that can only be extended to them by a physician whose wide experience renders him deeply appreciative of their sufferings and thoroughly familiar with the means of prompt alleviation and cure. You may write Dr. Pierce in perfect confidence. He will send you sensible, fatherly advice free by mail.

A mother will be greatly assisted in the care of her own and her children's health by the instructions given in Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page, illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser. This grand volume formerly sold for $1.50, but a substantial paper-bound copy will be sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay the cost of mailing, or cloth-bound, 31 stamps.

GOLD SEAL
AMERICA'S BEST
CHAMPAGNE
NO DINNER COMPLETE WITHOUT IT.
GOLD SEAL Special Dry
URBANA WINE COMPANY,
URBANA, N.Y.

LONG LATIN NAMES.

How many times has your physician told you that you were suffering from some serious complications, best described by a long Latin name; when had the truth been told, you had a simple attack of constipation, from which derangement of the bowels one-half of humanity suffers. No matter what the doctors may tell you, no matter what any one advises, Beecham's Pills are the whole world's remedy for Constipation, and never in one single instance have they been known to fail. They take hold of the liver as no other remedy will, and they effect a cure every time by promptly removing the cause. Beecham's Pills are a quarter a box at all drug stores the earth over.

WINTER RESORTS.

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MEXICO TOUR—Leaving Feb. 28 and returning April 1, remaining away from Chicago during all of March.
PARIS EXPOSITION—Steamship and hotel reservations can be made now.
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CROSSES RIGHT OF WAY.

GENERAL ELECTRIC LAYS TRACKS IN PLYMOUTH PLACE.

Acts Promptly Under the State Supreme Court Decision Dissolving Western Indiana Railroad's Injunction—Officials Deny Men Were Hurt in Wrecking of Cars on Monday—Line Built to Eighteenth Street—Extent of the Trolley Lines.

The General Electric Street railway company, acting under the decision of the State Supreme Court, has laid tracks in Plymouth place, across the right of way of the Chicago and Western Indiana railroad, and the track system of the trolley company has been completed as far south as Eighteenth street. Only a few extra policemen are on guard at the crossing, and no trouble is expected, President Thomas of the Western Indiana railroad stating that the decision will be observed and no opposition offered the street railway company.

Every foot of General Electric track thus far laid has been supervised by Track Master Fleming of the Chicago City railway company, and this fact is regarded as supporting the contention that the franchise of the General Electric company is controlled by the City railway interests.

During Monday night and until 4 o'clock yesterday the work of track laying went on. At that time Captain Briggs of the City Street department ordered the work stopped. Track Master Fleming hurried Briggs to the general offices of the Chicago City railway company, 2020 State street. Attorney Starring was telephoned to and urged to hurry to the City Hall and arrange the matter with Superintendent Dougherty. In a short time work was resumed.

Steam Road Blocks Tracks.

When informed of the Supreme Court's ruling on Monday afternoon the General Electric company started at once to lay its tracks. The Western Indiana, in attempting to prevent the work, wrecked four coal cars across the right of way at Fifteenth street. The report printed that several employés were injured is pronounced false by officials of the contesting companies and the police. It was denied also that a riot call was sent in to the police.

"The cars were wrecked across Plymouth court," said President Thomas, "because we had not learned of the Supreme Court's decision. We understood that the General Electric people were trying to steal the crossing. When we heard that the injunction had been dissolved we immediately offered to clear the tracks."

The running of a storage battery car across the railroad tracks on Monday night is pronounced an important precedent by the attorneys of the electric railroad. Any obstruction to the right of way, they assert, would likely result in the Western Indiana being forced to pay damages. The General Electric, its attorneys assert, will be pushed to completion as soon as possible. Its City railway stockholders will not interfere with plans for immediate construction, it is stated.

Scope of Company's Grants.

The first ordinance of the General Electric Street railway company, passed on Jan. 13, 1896, granted the present right of way. After allowing the use of Plymouth and Custom-House places, Jackson boulevard, and Fourteenth street for the down-town loop, the franchise permits tracks from the latter thoroughfare to Dearborn street, south in Dearborn to Thirty-seventh street, west in this street to Fifth avenue, south to Forty-third, west to Princeton avenue, and then south to Sixty-third street.

The second ordinance, passed on Jan. 25, 1897, allowed the use of Wabash avenue from Twenty-third to Sixty-third street. This was revoked recently by an order of Mayor Harrison, alleging lack of proper frontage consents. Other streets allowed were from South Park avenue along Twenty-third street to Canal street, to Twenty-fourth, to Butler, to Twenty-eighth, to Union, to Fifty-seventh. Cross-town lines are allowed in Thirty-seventh street from Wabash avenue to Dearborn, and from Fifth avenue to Union; in Forty-third street from Princeton avenue to Halsted street, in Fifty-seventh from Wabash to South Park avenue, in Forty-third street from Dearborn street to Fifth avenue, and in Forty-fifth street from Princeton to Ellis avenue.

CITY RAILWAY COURTS A SUIT.

General Manager McCullough Says the Company Is Anxious to Test Its Rule Regarding Giving Away Transfers.

The Chicago City railway company has made itself liable to suits for damages by its rule ejecting passengers who give away transfers, but the officers of the road say they are anxious to test the question as to whether or not the transfer slip is sole property of the passenger to whom it is issued. They say the present policy will be continued.

More than a half hundred passengers have been reported as ejected from cars since the new rule went into effect. On Monday morning the conductor threatened to put off the car George L. Pratt, an attaché of Armour & Co., who traded a transfer for a paper. Yesterday morning this act was repeated and the car was stopped, Mr. Pratt getting off and waiting for the next cable train. He threatens to institute suit for damages. Samuel W. Allerton, one of the stockholders of the company, recently reported five cases where business-men at the Stock-Yards had called for transfers and exchanged them for newspapers.

"We are anxious for a test case, and any passenger has the right and opportunity to raise this question," said General Manager McCullough of the City Railway company.

One of the business-men asked to leave the cars yesterday is said to have asked for a transfer on the Cottage Grove avenue line each morning and to have given it daily to a friend who uses the Thirty-first street line.

"Such practices as this must and will be stopped," said Mr. McCollough.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

Secret agents of foreign fire insurance companies, it is rumored, are in Chicago investigating the rate schedules and the disinclination of the Chicago Underwriters' association to advance them. The reorganization plan, it is expected, will be settled today. Then the question of rates undoubtedly will be taken up.

A La Salle street manager said yesterday: "The present difficulties have their basis in the tremendous fire losses in Chicago, showing a big deficit over premiums received, commissions, and the expense of maintaining agencies. What the New York managers really are fighting for is the lowering of rates on preferred business and the raising of the schedule on common risks."

The New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin, in a recent issue, says: "Some curiosity is expressed as to the names of the broker-agents who are preventing the readjustment of rates.

"A New York underwriter says: 'Those who are blocking the necessary advance at Chicago are costing the stockholders of fire insurance companies about $1,000,000 a year. It would be a good thing if a dozen or more companies should resign from the board, thus break it up altogether, giving the broker-agent a taste of the joys of paying return commissions for a few months until they beg for a reorganization on a paying basis. Meanwhile some shrewd non-board companiees have an opportunity to cut loose from the board by taking the position that its disloyalty to the interests of the companies renders them unwilling to share in the expense.'"

United States Manager E. G. Richards of the North British and Mercantile is in Chicago.

The subcommittees of the Illinois Association of Local Fire Agents are holding daily sessions in preparation for the general meeting, to be held in Chicago on March 10.

The agency of Fred S. James & Co. has been incorporated with a capitalization of $100,000. The members of the firm are: Fred S. James, George W. Blossom, W. D. Marsh, J. S. Phillips, H. Darlington, and E. W. Herrick. A long line of companies are represented by the agency, among them being the National of Hartford, Lancashire, Phenix of Brooklyn, Pennsylvania, North British, Mechanics and Traders', and Connecticut Fire.

The Sun of San Francisco is going into final liquidation and the directors have petitioned the courts to be relieved of further obligations.

New York, Feb. 20.—[Special.]—At an adjourned meeting of the New York Fire Insurance Exchange held today changes in various policy clauses were discussed. It was also decided hereafter to limit liability for time losses on cold storage properties.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Ball—193721—K. G. Schmidt Brg. Co. vs. Geo. Mahler; by deft., $561.24.

Judge Stough—193502—W. H. Palmer, extr. of Marie M. Fenton, vs. Simon Florsheim; on ver. for plff, $743; appl.—204677—Theo. Jordan, by next friend, vs. Cicero & P. St. Ry. Co.; on findg., $50; sat.

Judge Holdom—203747—Wm. Moon vs. Geo. N. Furbeck; on findg., $17; appl.—203518—Pat. H. O'Donnell, admr., vs. Globe Mut. Life Ins. Co.; on ver., $248.

Judge Clifford—171305—Herman Justin vs. Deering Harvester Co.; on findg., $4,000; sat.; dis. as to E. & W. T. Co.—170173—Rosy Zahn vs. O. Gilho; same, $50; sat.—201409—Natnl. Mechs. Bk. of Baltimore vs. J. E. Keelyn; on ver., $849.40.—168619—Peter J. Jordan vs. C. & N. W. Ry. Co.; on findg., $175; sat.—171985—Lucinda M. Rea vs. Frank H. Hebard; on findg., $99; sat.—171984—Grace R. Rowell vs. Same; same, $55.70; sat.—175035—Robt. Reu, admr., vs. Same; same, $129.40; sat.—175036—Same vs. Same; same, $146.90; sat.—175037—Same, guard., vs. Same; same, $38.20; sat.

Judge Hanecy—195117—Margaret Daley vs. City; on findg., $1,500.

Judge Smith—173104—Hannah Harrison vs. City; on findg., $500.

Judge Neely—188326—Est. of H. N. Biddle et al. vs. Chas. and Jeannette Schonlau; on ver., $1,526.67.—204,448—Stella M. Benedict vs. City; on findg., $150.

Decrees.

Judge Chetlain—3795—Meier vs. Roth; dec. sale.—3267—Ranney vs. Kimball; dec. sale.—204224—Kransz vs. Bruynings; dec. sale.—757—Tornbacken vs. Scherer; dec. sale.—3723—Blair vs. Blair; dec. div.

Judge Stein—3614—Hattermann vs. Scala; dec. sale.—3268—King vs. Kimball; dec. sale.

Judge Smith—10624—Case vs. Case; dec. div.—10107—Matthews vs. Sherwood; deft. dec.—9070—Duggan vs. Leavenworth; dec. sale.—10569—A. T. & S. B. vs. Sleeper et al.; def. dec.

Judge Burke—9729—Jos. Haberzetl vs. Mary Haberzetl; dec. div.

Judge Tuley—1286—N. W. M. L. Ins. Co. vs. Dunton; dec.

Judge Tuthill—8560—Bartholomae vs. City; dec.—4825—Braun vs. Omega C.; dec. sale.

Judge Hanecy—9827—Hoyne vs. Fuller; dec.

Judge Neely—10803—Baldwin vs. Jacobs; dec.

Judge Dunne—9522—Boldberg vs. Chmelik; dec. sale.—10759—Forsman vs. Daleiden; dec. sale.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

2976—John S. Peebles; liabilities, $200; no assets; W. H. Sisson, atty.

2977—Luther C. Young; liabilities, $1,800; no assets; W. H. Martz, atty.

2978—Walter M. Conger; liabilities, $39,700; no assets; Jarvis Blume, atty.

2979—Nathan Ladon; liabilities, $13,100; no assets; J. J. Neiger, atty.

2980—Edwin C. Veasey; liabilities, $1,000; no assets; Pinckney, Tatge & Abbott, attys.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Gibbons—No call.

Judge Kavanagh—Trial call 4930, 5013, 4443, 1903, 5024, 5025, 5101, 2201, 2204, 1893. 4929 on trial.

Judge Tuley — Chancery trial call 6464, 5078, 7638, 923, 2031.

Judge Ball — Trial call 2017, 2329, 2330, 3001, 2939, 990, 4494, 4500, 4580, 719, 4581.

Judge Hanecy—Trial call 2942, 3424, 3468, 3888, 4134, 4463, 4573, 4606.

Judge Chetlain—Trial call 1667, 1559, 2411, 945, 183, 155, 341.

Judge Stein—Motions of course, 2322.

Judge Chytraus—Trial call 191427, 1500, 1297, 1603, 1702, 1703, 1706, 1707, 1709, 1794, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1497, 1413, 3235, 1507, 1296, 607, 3930, 4141. 1615 on trial.

Judge Holdom—9:30 a. m.—Trial call 9495, 790, 3038, 5753, 5754, 5755, 5757, 5758, 5759, 5851, 5853, 5854, 5855, 5857, 5859. 5328 on trial.

Judge Tuthill—10 a. m.—Chancery cases 1055, 7759.

Judge Clifford—2080 on trial.

Judge Neely—Trial call 10703, 13874, 11459, 13999, 14056, 14105, 14127, 14176, 14198, 14209, 14306, 14323, 14358, 14369, 14380, 14415, 14437, 14448, 14461, 14508, 14519, 14564, 14576, 14600, 14678, 14718. 7520 on trial.

Judge Smith—Trial call 166931, 6735, 6817, 6823, 3321½. 6713 on trial.

Judge Dunne—Trial call 665, 4792, 174700, 9022, 9340, 7034. 7584 on hearing.

Judge Gary—Trial call 2171, 2172, 2267, 2270, 2271, 2279, 2281, 2282, 2286, 2287.

Judge Burke—Trial calendar 10455, 10466, 10477, 10554, 10565, 10598, 10620, 10642, 10686, 10708, 10752, 10763, 10774, 10796, 10818, 10840, 10874, 10962, 570¼, 10973.

Judge Lovett—County Court—City special assessment calendar 72. Trial call as to benefits in 23644, 24002, 24012, 24013, 24019, 24030, 24043, 24075, 24003, 24086, 24093, 24100, 24102, 24103, 24105, 24106, 24110, 24124, 24125, 24141, 24149, 24152, 24154, 24159, 24161, 24173.

Judge Thompson—County Court—9:30 a. m., motions of course and Turnes vs. Armstrong.

Judge Garver [Room 408]—Trial call, 1928, 7026, 6805, 8023, 8245, 8290, 8312, 8334, 8345, 8367, 8378, 8389, 8400, 7600½.

Judge Stough—Trial call, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1769, 1139, 1261, 1776, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1864, 1866, 3424, 4388, 1868, 1951, 1953.

Judge Bishop—Trial call, 5862, 5994, 6016, 6049, 1082, 6116, 6127, 6149, 6173, 6184, 6195, 6206, 6217, 6283, 6293, 6304, 6315, 6337.

Judge Batten—Probate Court—10:30 a. m., estate of Godfrey Wagner, estate of Margaret Kenney, estate of Ferdinand H. Brauns, estate of Richard Fox, a minor. At 2:15 p. m., estate of Sarah Thomas, estate of W. G. Wilson, estate of Charles A. Johnson, estate of Abraham Goldheimer, estate of Joseph Becek, a minor.

Judge Waterman—Criminal Court, Branch No. 3—633 on trial.

Judge Hutchinson—Criminal Court, Branch No. 4—486, 2753, 2833, 2941, 2943, 2945.

Judge Brentano—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—Call not extended.

Judge Baker—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—2670.

Judge Kohlsaat—United States Circuit Court—22750 and motions.

Judge Kohlsaat—United States District Court—Motions.

Illinois Supreme Court.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—Proceedings in the Supreme Court today were as follows:

Rundberg vs. Chicago; rehearing denied; opinion amended.

W. C. O. F. vs. Haley; motion to dismiss denied.

Rose vs. Hale; motion to strike briefs denied.

Maxwell vs. Dirkin; motion for time to file certified copy of appellate briefs denied.

West Chicago Street Railway vs. Kronsschunley; motion for damages reserved.

Krasa vs. Srovtowitz; motion for leave to file record denied.

Salamon vs. Wincox; motion to strike briefs denied; time to reply allowed.

City of Paxton vs. Pills; motion for time to reply allowed.

Elgin Insurance Company vs. Van Cleave; dismissed on short record.

People vs. Tetherington; motion for leave to file petition for mandamus denied.

Cusack vs. Budasz; motion to set aside continuance and submit.

White vs. Chicago; same order.

Freedman vs. Podolski; motion to vacate order of Feb. 16.

Banney vs. Finch; motion for leave to withdraw original paper.

Mitchell vs. King; motion for time to file briefs.

Ely vs. Brown; rehearing denied.

Leach vs. People; rehearing denied.

Beach vs. Chicago; motion to amend treated as motion to dismiss and allowed.

Continued: Sadler vs. People; Fuller vs. Davis; Scott vs. Bassett; Rosenthal vs. Dawson.

The following causes were taken: Stromson vs. Campbell; Danville Water Company vs. Danville, two cases; People vs. Commissioners of B. R. Drainage District; Lightcap vs. Bradley; Podolski vs. Stone; Lanphier vs. Dismond; Harding vs. Hilmer; Kinsella vs. Kahn; People vs. Harrison; Bacon vs. Scheplin; Friedman vs. Podolski; Mitchell vs. King; Hart Bros. vs. Chicago; People ex rel. vs. Raymond; Cusack vs. Budasz; Gleason vs. Chicago; Maxwell et al. vs. Durkin; Keys vs. Kinel.

Court adjourned to court in course.

Supreme Court, Southern Division.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—Following opinions were handed down today by the Southern Division of the Supreme Court:

Rogers, Brown & Mecham vs. Jewel Belting Company; reversed.

William Haines, admr., vs. John H. Cearlock et al.; writ dismissed.

Affirmed: Caldwell vs. McElvain; Illinois Central R. R. vs. Griffin; Woods vs. Soucy; Kipping et al. vs. Demint et al.; Crown Coal and Two Tow Company vs. Taylor et al.; Illinois Central R. R. vs. Anderson Jr.; Village of Altamont vs. B. and O. S. W. R. R. Co.

Michigan Supreme Court.

Lansing, Mich., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court today handed down the following decisions:

Affirmed—Weston Lumber Company vs. Township of Munising; Brown vs. Houghton Mineral Land and Mining Company; Benjamin vs. Early; Cole vs. Darling; Bowler vs. Bowler; Cummin vs. Baldwin; Grant vs. Board of Water Commissioners of Detroit; First National Bank of Ionia vs. Gillam; Jenkinson vs. Coggins; Preston vs. Marquette County Savings Bank; Smith vs. Cowles; Kesler vs. Johnson; People vs. Kalunki; People vs. Carter; Hoffman vs. Packwoods & Co.; Casserly vs. Casserly; Rice vs. Detroit, Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor Railroad; Cornett vs. Cornett; Northrup vs. Gray; Brown vs. O'Donnell.

Reversed—Steveson vs. Beardsley; Smith, Sturgeon & Co. vs. Grosslight; Loud & Sons' Lumber Company vs. Township of Elmer; Wyans vs. Central Telephone Company; City of Mt. Clemens vs. Sherbert; Calkins vs. Angell; Thomas vs. City of Flint; Trumbull vs. January; State Savings Bank vs. Mathews; Clink vs. Carpenter; Collins vs. Gordon.

Modified and affirmed—Gillam vs. Barnes.

Bissell vs. Hiveley and Stanton was affirmed as to complainant and reversed as to Stanton.

Mandamus was granted in Taylor vs. Montcalm Circuit Judge and Conley vs. Auditor General, and denied in Pipper vs. Wayne Circuit Judges.

Orders to show cause were granted in Anti-Kalsomine Company vs. Perkins, Judge, Drinen vs. Muskegon Circuit Judge, and Metcalf vs. State Board of Medical Examiners; and denied in Forman vs. Ionia Circuit Judge, Hosey vs. Ionia Circuit Judge, and Allen vs. Missaukee Circuit Judge.

In Adams vs. Township of Pittsford, motion to dismiss writ of error was granted.

In People vs. Nye, motion to admit to bail and for stay of proceedings was denied. In Adamantine Plaster Company vs. Courlay, motion to enter and dismiss appeal was granted.

ROBBED OF $7,000 IN CASH.

Nebraska Man Leaves the Money in His Pocket and Clothes and All Are Stolen.

Mead, Neb., Feb. 20.—When Lee Johnson sold his hardware store yesterday and received in payment $7,000 in cash he put the money in his trousers pocket and left it there when he went to bed. This morning his clothes were gone, together with the money. Later the clothes were found.

General Reece Revokes Discharges.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—On the recommendation of the company commander, approved by the regimental and brigade commanders, Adjutant General Reece has revoked the dishonorable discharges of Privates M. J. Heald, Fred Van Arsdale, Thomas A. Brown, Martin Cook, Orrin J. Kelley, Charles C. Palmer, and Harry Weaver of Company M, Fifth Regiment, I. N. G.

NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS.

LAKE ERIE & WESTERN NOW PART OF LAKE SHORE SYSTEM.

Both Roads Hereafter Will Be Practically Under the Same Management — Assignment of Officials — Discuss Organization to Control Chicago-Twin Cities Passenger Traffic—Western Committee to Go to New York to Confer on Prorating.

The Lake Erie and Western railroad, which road recently was acquired by the Vanderbilts, was made an integral part of the Lake Shore railway system yesterday. President W. H. Newman, General Superintendent P. S. Blodgett, Traffic Manager G. J. Grammer, Purchasing Agent T. H. Greene, and Chief Engineer E. A. Handy of the Lake Shore and General Manager George L. Bradbury of the Lake Erie and Western completed arrangements at Indianapolis whereby the jurisdiction of the principal Lake Shore officials is extended over the Lake Erie and Western, and both roads hereafter will be practically under the same management.

P. S. Blodgett was appointed General Superintendent of the Lake Erie and Western, succeeding D. S. Hill, who has held the position for many years. It is probable, however, that he will be appointed to some other position with the company. The resignation of C. H. Perry as Chief Engineer of the Lake Erie and Western was accepted, and E. A. Handy, Chief Engineer of the Lake Shore, took his place. G. J. Grammer's jurisdiction was extended over the Lake Erie and Western. C. F. Daly will remain as General Passenger and Ticket Agent, and Sam B. Sweet as General Freight Agent, with offices at Indianapolis, and will report to General Traffic Manager Grammer at Cleveland. W. H. Newman, President of the Lake Shore, was elected President of the Lake Erie and Western a short time ago.

The new acquisition gives the Lake Shore an excellent and direct outlet from Sandusky, O., to Peoria, Ill., via Bloomington, Ill., and a line from Michigan City to Indianapolis.

Chicago-Twin City Rates.

General Passenger Agents of Chicago-St. Paul roads met here yesterday to consider the proposition to form a separate organization for the control of the passenger traffic between Chicago and St. Paul and Minneapolis. Rates between Chicago and Missouri River points and points beyond, it is claimed, could be well maintained if it was not for the constant demoralization of rates between Chicago and the Twin Cities. The "Soo" line is mainly responsible for the trouble by refusing to act in concert with the other roads and cutting the rates from St. Paul via the Canadian Pacific to points in the East, thereby forcing the Chicago-St. Paul lines to meet the rates via Chicago.

The competition of the "Soo" line, it is claimed, could be checkmated if the Chicago-St. Paul roads would stand firmly together, but the Wisconsin Central refuses to join any organization unless it is guaranteed a certain percentage of the business. This, of course, cannot be done without the formation of a pool, and one or two of the roads object to a pool as a violation of the interstate commerce law.

The General Passenger Agents decided to postpone further action until after the meeting of the Presidents in New York on March 7, there being a probability that the Presidents will decide to pool the passenger earnings of all competitive lines so as to insure the maintenance of the agreement not to pay commissions for the sale of tickets and prevent cutting of rates.

To Fight for Prorating.

A committee of Western traffic officials, consisting of W. B. Biddle, J. M. Johnson, J. H. Hiland, S. B. Knight, Marvin Hughitt Jr., W. E. Keepers, F. A. Wann, Thomas Miller, and J. M. Tittemore will go to New York next week to confer with the managers of the Eastern trunk lines regarding the latters' edict not to prorate with lines west of Chicago on west-bound through traffic from trunk line territory to transmissouri territory. If the Eastern lines carry out their scheme it will place the Chicago roads at a great disadvantage. The Western roads will fight hard against this discrimination if the trunk lines persist in making the measure effective on March 1, and retaliatory steps will be taken on east-bound business.

TO PUSH CRIPPLE CREEK ROAD.

Contract Let for the Last Section of the Short Line from Colorado Springs.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—Contracts were let today for the construction of the last division of the Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek short line road. Work on the line will be pushed. The division extends from the Halfway House to Cameron, eighteen miles. At Cameron connection is made with the Cripple Creek District Electric road, which was recently bought by the managers of the new road, and will serve as a terminus at the camp. The electric line winds in and out among the principal mines, where a steam road could scarcely go.

Transportation Notes.

J. C. Steward, general superintendent of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha, will accept the position of General Superintendent of the Baltimore and Ohio lines north of the Ohio River.

H. A. Cherrier, Northern Passenger Agent of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, has been made Passenger Agent of the Great Northern railway at Chicago, in place of W. A. Lowrie, who has been made General Eastern Agent of the Northern Steamship company at Buffalo.

Excursion rates at a fare and one-third for the round trip have been granted by the Central Passenger association roads for the following occasions: National Association of Coöperative Mutual Insurance companies, Indianapolis, Ind., March 6 to 8, from all points in Central Passenger association territory; National Pure Food and Drug congress, Washington, D. C., March 7 to 10, from all Central Passenger association points.

DEFERS DEFENSE OF HOAR.

Massachusetts House Shelves Resolution in His Favor by Rerferring to Another Term.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—In the Massachusetts House this afternoon the resolution in defense of Senator Hoar, offered last week by Mr. Mellen of Worcester in consequence of remarks made by Congressman Cushman of the State of Washington at the Middlesex club dinner, were shelved by being referred to the next general court.

The Committee on Rules, to whom the resolutions were referred on the question of admission under a suspension of the rules, recommended that the rules be not suspended on the ground that the utterances of an after-dinner speaker at a private club reflecting upon a Senator from Masaschusetts did not, in the opinion of the committee, call for action by the general court.

The report of the committee was accepted and it was voted not to suspend the rules. There was no debate.

K. of H. Grand Lodge Session.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—The Grand Lodge, Knights of Honor, began its annual session here today. One hundred and fifty delegates are in attendance. In death claims, $109,000 was paid out. There are 68,000 members in the country and 2,800 in Indiana.

On Trial for Murder.

Jefferson, Wis., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—George McCourt was placed on trial today for the murder of Fred Roehl, a neighbor's son. The crime was the result of a feud between the McCourts and Roehls and was committed early last spring. The accused, it is alleged, killed his victim with an ax.

Conscience Money from Benton Harbor

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—The Secretary of the Treasury has received in an envelope, postmarked Benton Harbor, Mich., a conscience contribution of $100.

AREND'S KUMYSS Is the Original, the Best, the only kind fit for a delicate stomach. Beware of the imitations. Investigate. Compare.

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Wigs, Scalp Treatment. E. BURNHAM, 71 & 73 State

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Oriental Rugs.

Our new spring stock of Oriental Rugs is now ready for inspection. In quantity and variety it is immense; in artistic merit and durable qualities it reaches the superlative degree. Chicago has never quite seen its equal.

The following are a few of the choice lots:

10 large Kirmanshah Rugs, very handsome, $250 to $1,200.
80 Kirman Rugs, average size about 4x7 ft., a choice lot, $50 to $125.
41 large Khiva Rugs, very choice, $65 to $125.
44 large Soumac Rugs, a rare collection, $60 to $110.
225 Daghestan Rugs, excellent value, $12.50 to $35.
210 Caraba Rugs, good sizes and quality, $7.50 to $18.
128 Daghestan Rugs, $6.50 to $12.50.
70 Hamadan Rugs, $7.50 to $12.50.
120 Shirvan Kelims, for hangings and lounge covers, very fine, $15 to $50.
80 small Kelims, $8 to $15.
50 Bagdads, 5 stripes, $5.50.
23 Bagdads, 6 stripes, very long, $8.50.
87 Mosque Bagdads, Single-faced, $7.00. Double-faced, $9.00.
76 Mosque Bagdads, for table covers, three sizes, $4.50, $5.50 and $6.50.

Infants' Wear.

Annual sale prices and annual sale stock make a powerful trade-bringing combination. All this month any of the following and many other items can be bought for less than they will cost you in March:

Infants' Long Nainsook Dresses—round yoke of tucks; one embroidery insertion and embroidered ruffle, on yoke, neck and sleeves, $1.00.
Infants' Long Nainsook Skirts, hemstitched hem, ruffle and three hemstitched tucks, 50c.
Infants' Short Nainsook Dresses, round yoke of hemstitched tucks with one embroidered insertion, yoke edged with lawn ruffle and three hemstitched tucks, hemstitched hems on skirt, (ages 6 months to 3 years), $1.00.
Infants' close fitting Mull Caps—tucks and feather stitching on crown, 57c.
Infants' Mull Hats, corded rim, Tam O'Shanter crown, 25c.
Infants' Corded Muslin Hats, button crown, 50c.
Infants' Long Coats, Bedford cord, pointed collar, deep ruffle, satin ribbon trimmed, $1.95.
Infants' Pique Reefers, square sailor collar, three rows braid trimming, embroidered ruffle in pink, blue and white, $1.35.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Men's Shoes at $2.45, $2.65, $2.95 and $3.65.

In itself this is not a very startling announcement. But price is not the only feature of this great sale. These—

Every pair worth much more—20,000 pairs to choose from—

are the attributes that stamp it as "the greatest shoe sale of the year"—one that will be long and favorably remembered by all who profit by it. It required cautious planning and careful buying to make this sale possible. Leather is rapidly advancing in price—has been for some time. The leather in these shoes was purchased months ago at prices unattainable today.

The shoes were produced at the lowest possible cost, during "slack" times at the factories, when manufacturers could best afford to shave their prices. To this first cost we added a small margin of profit—much smaller than usual. Result—we are selling

Men's Shoes well worth $3.50 to $6.00 pair

for $2.45, $2.65, $2.95 and $3.65. There are styles to suit all—sizes to fit all. Box calfskin, calfskin, kidskin, enamel and Russia leather are the materials. Heavy or light soles, as you prefer. Shoes for immediate wear and shoes that can be kept for summer days. Every pair is a bargain—every pair is guaranteed by us.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

WOMEN'S SHOES

CUT price clearing sale of all winter weights; new lasts and styles, up-to-date shapes, in the best of leathers offered at the following exceptionally low prices:

$2.95 Your choice of 30 lines of patent leather and vici kid welt shoes. There are more than a thousand pairs to select from, all sizes among them; in other words, the remainders of our $5, $4.50 and $4 lines in women's winter footwear offered at one price—$2.95.

OUR $2.45 SALE includes hundreds of pairs winter weight box calf, Russia calf and heavy vici kid shoes for women and girls. These shoes were made to sell at $3.00 and $3.50 and you have your choice at $2.45

MISSES' AND CHIDREN'S SHOES: This sale includes both heavy winter weight school shoes for boys and girls and light hand turned dress shoes for girls and misses. The assortment comprises patent leather and black kid, both lace and button, with cloth and kid tops, and represents the remainders of our $2.50 and $3.00 lines, from which we give you your choice, per pair $1.50

$1.00 FOULARDS 65¢

Our annual February silk sale is breaking all records for this month's selling. Of the scores of popular lines none has created a more favorable or lasting impression than our line of $1.00 Foulards at 65c. In fact, people tell us that they can find few, if any, patterns and colorings at $1.00, as good as those we offer at 65c

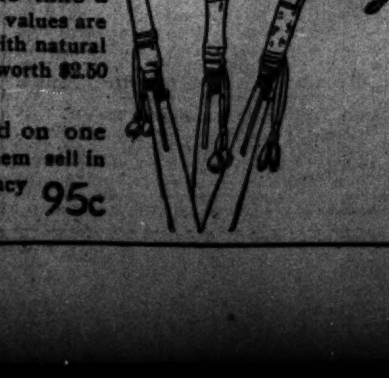
MANDEL BROTHERS.

Remarkable umbrella bargains: A noted maker's surplus lots.

It is not often that we can offer you such remarkable umbrella bargains as these, because we cannot always buy high-grade umbrellas for half regular prices.

An overloaded umbrella manufacturer wanted to realize on his surplus stock at once and offered us some 5,000 high-cost umbrellas at about half; hence these remarkable bargains:

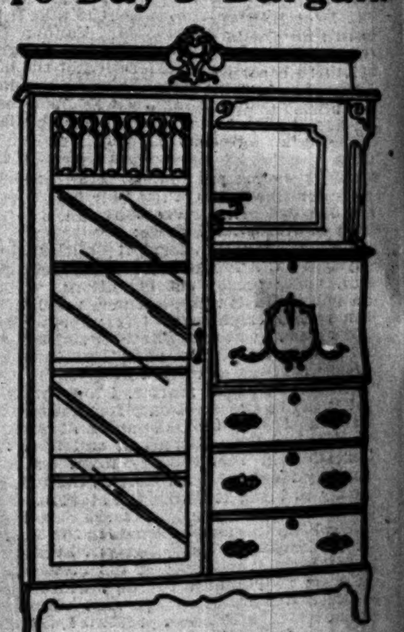
3.50 for $7.00 umbrellas (for men and women). Of course all the umbrellas are not worth $7.00—some are only worth $5.00—but you can select the poorest one in the lot and get a bargain. We wish we had enough to last a week, but hardly think we've enough to last two days. These umbrellas come in black and colored union taffeta and all-silk covers, with natural wood, horn, ivory, pearl, Dresden, and other handsome handles in unique designs—tight roll—steel rod, silk case—positively the grandest values we ever presented at this season of the year—umbrellas that usually sell at from $5.00 to $7.00—now $3.50.



1.25 for $2.50 umbrellas—If you will only spare the time to take a casual glance at these bargains we know you will want to buy, as the values are positively phenomenal—26 and 28 inch union taffeta silk umbrellas with natural wood and fancy handles, steel rods and silk cases—some worth $2.00 and many worth $2.50—all at $1.25.

In the basement—About a thousand $3.00 umbrellas will be placed on one of the bargain squares and priced for one day at a figure that ought to make them sell in a few hours—26-inch blue English gloria umbrellas with natural wood and fancy handles—steel rods and silk case—while they last— 95c

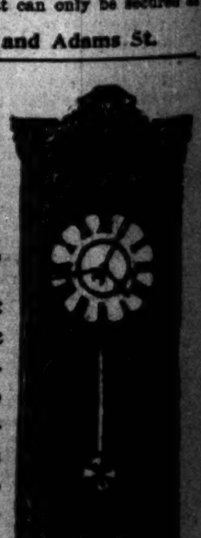
REVELL & CO. FURNITURE. To-Day's Bargain



$15 REDUCED FROM $26.00.

This elegant Combination Book Case and Writing Desk, in polished quarter-sawed oak or mahogany finish, is daintily carved, has French bevel plate mirror, and stands nearly seven feet high. A bargain that can only be secured at Revell's.

Wabash Av. and Adams St.



Why Not Rent a Fine Regulator That will be kept on standard time without any trouble or expense to you? You cannot afford to be out the money to own a clock or have your old repaired when you can rent one so cheaply. For particulars call on or address

J. W. NUNEMAKER, 185 Dearborn-st.

☞ Agents wanted.

REVELL'S. The "Derby" and "Standard" DESKS

KODAKS AND CAMERAS, Photo Supplies, COLLINEAR LENSES, CATALOG & BOOKLETS FREE. ALMER COE, OPTICIAN, 88 STATE STREET, Central Music Hall Block.

EDITORIAL SHEET.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.
Pages 9 to 16.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1900—SIXTEEN PAGES.

HOPE TO PASS PORTO RICO BILL.

Advocates of Low Tariff Think Prospects of Measure in House Improved.

CANNON SETS BACK CANAL

Army Circles Agitated Over Reorganization Plan and Its Possible Effect.

ST. LOUIS ASKS FAIR FUND.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE,
Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.

As the debate on the Porto Rican tariff bill proceeds the opposition diminishes. It is now the opinion of the Republican leaders that this bill will be adopted notwithstanding there are a number of Republicans who will, in all probability, vote against it. All day long there has been talk of calling a caucus of the Republicans of the House to consider this matter, which, of course, would bind all members of the party to vote for the bill. There is so much opposition to a caucus, however, that it will not be held, but there may be an informal conference between the leaders, and everything will be done to bring the opponents of the bill into line.

Prospect for Porto Rico Bill Is Brighter,

It cannot be denied there are a large number of Republicans who are in favor of free trade with Porto Rico, but many of them will sacrifice their opinions and vote with the majority. Those who take this view in the matter are opposed to holding a caucus, declaring they do not wish to be bound by it. Another reason for opposing the caucus is the indisposition to make this bill a party measure.

Although the leaders have been making strong efforts to whip the Republicans who favor free trade into line, it is believed Representatives Lorimer, Littlefield, Loud, Bromwell, and McCall will vote against it. Besides these members, Crumpacker, Weeks, Powers, Tompkins, and Dick are wavering in their support of the bill, and it is impossible to say what action they will take.

To offset the defection in the Republican ranks a number of Democrats are in favor of placing a duty on Porto Rican products, and it is now claimed Davis and Sparkman of Florida, Davy and Meyer of Louisiana, De Vries of California, and Wilson, a silver Republican of Idaho, will vote with the friends of the measure. Representatives Payne, Dalzell, Hopkins, and the other leaders are confident the bill will be adopted.

"Prospects for an early adjournment are good," said Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania, one of the House leaders. "I would not be surprised if Congress should adjourn about June 1."

Cannon Blocks Nicaragua Bill Consideration.

By objecting to unanimous consent for taking up the Nicaraguan Canal bill today "Uncle Joe" Cannon of Illinois was responsible for the temporary postponement of the consideration of that measure. Mr. Hepburn of Iowa, who is in charge of the bill, asked unanimous consent to take it up two weeks from today. Mr. Cannon objected, saying he was not prepared to agree at this time to the consideration of the bill. Then Mr. Hepburn offered to make the date one week from today, but he was unsuccessful in securing an agreement, as Mr. Cannon said:

"In view of the present conditions of the public business I feel constrained to object."

After inquiring if there was anything in the bill which recognized the existence of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and upon being informed there was not, Mr. Richardson of Tennessee, the Democrat leader, said there was no objection on the part of the Democrats to the agreement asked for. Of course the objection interposed by Mr. Cannon does not postpone permanently the consideration of the bill. He said an agreement made two weeks hence would be as effective as one made today, and there would undoubtedly be ample time to consider the Nicaraguan bill before the adjournment of Congress.

Mr. Hepburn is determined to secure an agreement to take up his measure, and if he keeps his promise to some of his colleagues he will make an effort every day until the desired agreement is reached.

There are other ways of taking this measure up besides securing a unanimous agreement. This can be done by getting a special rule from the Committee on Rules, or by taking it up when the committees are called.

Daniel A. Grosvenor, Deputy Auditor for the Navy department, and a brother of the Ohio Representative of that name, will be permitted to retain his position in the Treasury department. As stated in these dispatches several days ago, Mr. Grosvenor has had some trouble with his immediate superiors, and as a result placed his resignation in the hands of the President. It was referred by President McKinley to the Treasury officials, and was decided today that it would not be accepted, as the differences between Mr. Grosvenor and his chief had been amicably adjusted.

Reorganization of Army Starts Bitter Fight.

Some of the inquiries made today in regard to the new army reorganization bill disclose the fact that a plan exists for pushing the measure through Congress without permitting its defects to become too well known to the House or Senate. No bill which has come from the War department has ever excited so much criticism as that which was yesterday introduced by the chairmen of the House and Senate Military committees. Hardly any army officer, for instance, approves of the plan for promotion by selection, especially when influence and personal prejudices are likely to play such important parts.

The naval school of selecting officers for retirement is favored in place of the proposed plan of selecting officers for advancement. The bill has been characterized as pernicious by nearly every officer who has seen it, and is described as calculated to destroy esprit de corps, to say nothing of the blow to discipline and military work. An officer who had occasion to visit the Capitol today remonstrated against the bill to Representative Hull and Senator Hawley, and it was developed, it is said, the campaign in behalf of the bill carried with it certain legislative strategy which will now be offset by greater vigilance on the part of those who desire the defeat of the bill.

It appears the friends of the measure, fearing the objections likely to be raised against it, have decided to bring the bill up in the House and Senate at a time when the opposition is off guard. This news is received by the army opponents of the bill with much misgiving, for they have been counting on the fullest debate as the most certain means of killing a measure which they think cannot pass when its intent and results become known to the lawmakers.

There is much personal feeling in regard to the bill and the army officers who are most certain to be injured by the measure will make a strong fight against it.

"As yet I have not made up my mind how I will vote on the Porto Rican tariff bill," said Colonel Dick of Ohio. "I am neither for nor against it. I have been listening to the debate for the purpose of getting information on the subject. I shall continue to do so, and will then make up my mind whether I will vote for or against the measure."

Will Consider Fund for St. Louis Anniversary.

In pursuance of the tacit agreement between Speaker Henderson and members of the Missouri delegation to assist St. Louis in its proposed fair, Representative Joy today introduced a resolution authorizing the Speaker to appoint a special committee to which will be referred the bill appropriating money for the fair. It provides that the Speaker may appoint a committee of nine to consider the bill authorizing the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the purchase of Louisiana Territory by holding an international exposition of art, industries, manufactures, and the products of the soil, mines, forests, and sea in the City of St. Louis. No day has yet been set on which the resolution will be taken up, but the Missouri members say it will be done in the near future.

"Although I have listened to all the debate on the Porto Rican tariff bill," said Representative Lorimer of Chicago, "I have heard nothing which has changed my view. On the contrary, my belief that the bill should be defeated is stronger than ever."

Labor Protest Against Officers Boarding Ships.

Some harsh criticisms of a bill introduced by General Grosvenor, providing for the boarding of vessels by government officials, is being indulged in by the labor unions of the West. Protests against its passage are being received by both Houses of Congress. Today Senator Spooner presented one from the Racine Trade and Labor Council, which declares in substance:

"The bill providing for the boarding of vessels, which is ostensibly for the restriction of 'crimps,' has for its chief end the prevention of the organizers and agents of the Seamen's union from boarding vessels and to give the Commissioner of Navigation the right to make rules for the enforcement of the proposed law. It is a grant of power to use government funds to paralyze the efforts of the Seamen's union by making inroads upon the rights and privileges of labor.

"In fact, it would give the Commissioner of Navigation the right to treat seamen as property of vessel owners and guard them as such.

"The present law against trespassing upon private property is sufficient, and the enactment of the bill is not in line with the best interests of the seamen, but is a hindrance to their economic development and personal rights guaranteed by the constitution."

Miss Helen Cannon is here on a short visit to her father prior to sailing for Europe. After a few days in London and Paris Miss Cannon will continue her journey to Rome, where she will join friends for two or three weeks before proceeding to the Riviera, where the party will remain till May 1. Back again to the French capital for the opening of the exposition, the early summer will be spent in traveling, attendance at the Passion play at Oberammergau being one of the features of the tour.

Kansas Has Bill to Abolish Army Canteen.

Another bill, the purpose of which is to deprive the soldiers of the army of intoxicating beverages, was introduced in the House today. It was presented by Mr. Bowersock of Kansas, and, if adopted, will prevent the selling and dealing in beer, wine, or any intoxicating drinks in any post exchange, canteen, transport, or premises used for military purposes by the government. A fine ranging from $100 to $500 is imposed for each offense.

Temperance advocates throughout the country have been strongly urging Congress to abolish the post exchange or canteen, claiming such action would promote the interests of the soldiers. There is a decided opposition to this movement by Congress, and it is extremely doubtful if any measures providing for the abolition of the canteen would receive a vote of a majority. This is particularly true as almost without exception the army officers are in favor of the canteen.

Last year the Secretary of War sent out a series of questions to the officers and non-commissioned men, asking what effect the abolition of the canteen would have upon the soldiers. The following are fair samples of the answers received:

"Increase of drunkenness. The effects of abolition would be disastrous. In Cuba it would increase the death rate, as men would drink rum. I am emphatically in favor of the post exchange. It has done more for the enlisted men than any other reform during the last twenty years. The men have comforts they never had before. I have observed the workings of the canteen feature of the exchange system since it was established. No suggestions for its improvement."

It has been decided by the Board of Construction in the Navy department to make extensive repairs on board the Boston, which has been in commission since 1887. The ship is greatly in need of an overhauling and of many changes in machinery and equipment. The cost of the work, which includes new boilers and engines, is estimated at $350,000, and the work will be done at the Mare Island navy yard. The ship will be practically newly equipped after the manner of the Atlanta.

Griggs Decides Case Involving Luzon Railway.

Attorney General Griggs has handed down a decision which overturns one of the last official acts of the Governor General of the Philippines. After the ratification of the treaty of peace the Governor General sold a railroad in the Island of Luzon which belongedy to the government. General Otis, however, refused to sanction the sale, taking the ground that under the treaty of Paris the railroad became the property of the United States.

The Spanish government appealed from the decision of General Otis and submitted a claim for payment for the road. Attorney General Griggs held the road became the property of this government under the treaty. This applied to all property actually used for the operation of the road.

All supplies and property held in reserve and not used in the construction and operation of the road reverted to Spain. At the Cabinet meeting today the opinion of the Attorney General was approved and the Spanish government will have to abide by the decision, which is final.

Mrs. Frederick Grant left for New York today and will sail for Russia tomorrow. She goes to St. Petersburg to visit her daughter, Countess Cantacuzene, who is ill with spotted fever.

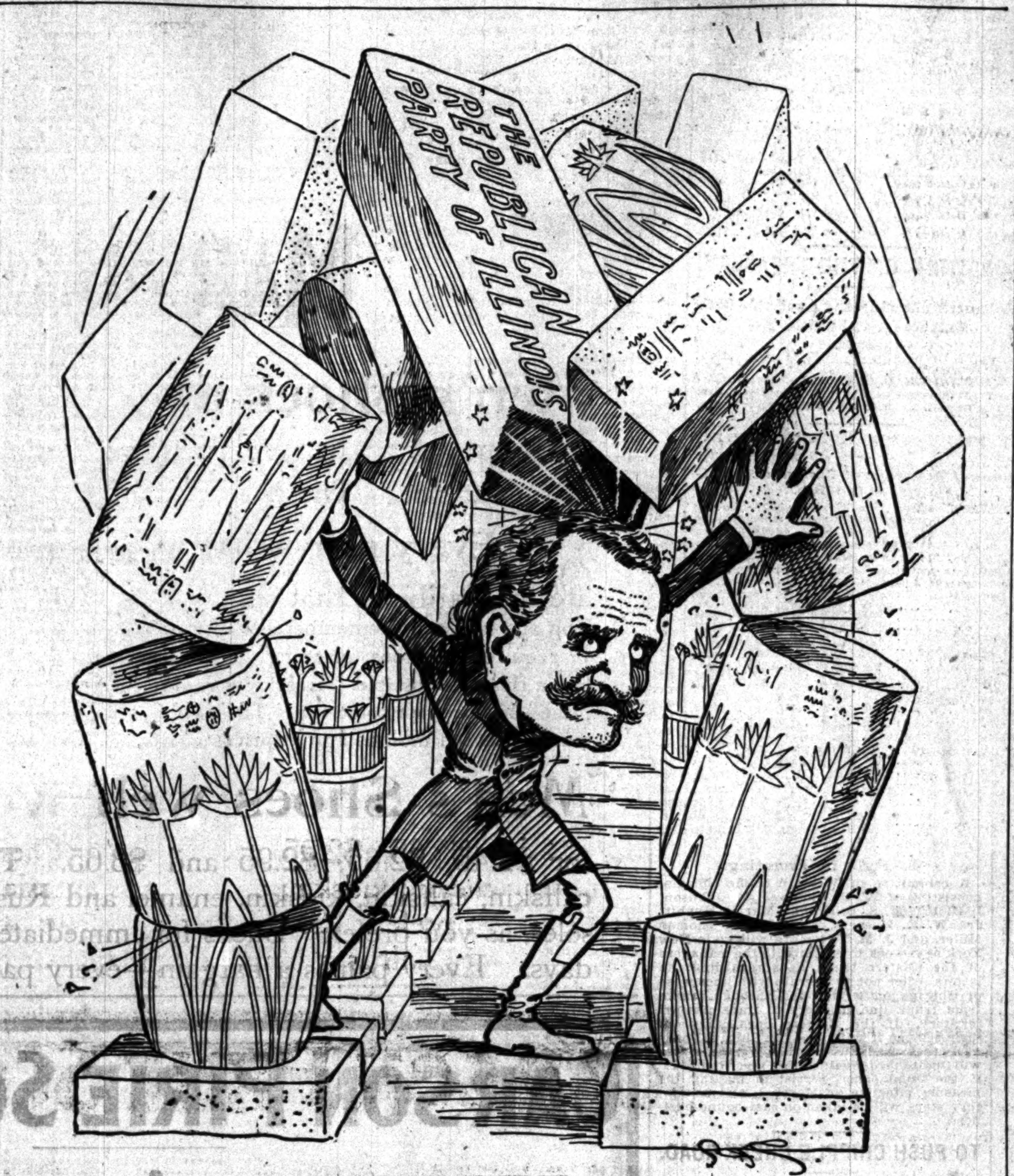
CLEARS ALL JAIL OFFICIALS.

County Board Committee Declares No Fault Attaches for Michael Wirszlios' Death.

The authorities of the County Jail as well as Dr. McNamara, the jail physician, have been exonerated from blame in the death of Michael Wirszlios, the prisoner who died within twelve hours after being removed from the jail. It was alleged that the attendants at the jail had refused to give him the proper attention. The Committee on the County Jail of the County Board looked into the case, and Chairman Struckman finds that none of the jail staff is to blame. He declares that he finds the facts substantially the same as found by Assistant Sheriff Lawson, who made an investigation on Monday.

Charles B. White's Will Filed.

The will of Charles B. White was filed for probate yesterday. He left an estate valued at $130,000. Of this amount $115,000 is in personal property, consisting of stocks and bonds. He provided that $5,000 be expended for a cemetery lot in Grand Rapids, Mich., and a monument. The greater part of the estate was left to his widow. He bequeathed $10,000 to his granddaughter, Esther R. Custer. Mrs. Mary J. White and Morton B. Hull were nominated as executors.


THE REPUBLICAN PARTY OF ILLINOIS

THE MODERN SAMSON.

TUG BROWN SUNK BY ICE.

BOAT'S SIDES ARE CRUSHED AND IT GOES DOWN IN THE LAKE.

Crew Goes to the Rescue of the Robert E. Burke, Imprisoned a Mile Off Shore, and Is Saved in Turn by the Latter—Memorial for a Deep Waterway Gives an Estimated Cost of $25,000,000 for the Proposed Canal to the Mississippi.

The tug Tom Brown was caught in a field of drifting ice off the mouth of the river yesterday afternoon, its sides were crushed in and it sank immediately. The four men on board scrambled upon the tug Robert E. Burke, which was only a short distance away. The Brown lies in twenty-five feet of water about a mile from the shore, and in a direct line between the Masonic Temple and the four-mile crib. The men in the crew regard their escape as providential.

Those on the tug were:

John Sweeney, Captain.
Henry Casselman, engineer.
Charles Williams, fireman.
Robert Harmon, son of the tug's owner.

The Tom Brown had gone into the lake to rescue the tug Burke of the Barry line, which was fast in the ice and blowing signals of distress. After half an hour's work the Burke, which was packed in the ice so effectually that even the propeller wheel was blocked, was freed.

The Burke started ahead to force the way back to the harbor. Every few minutes it encountered ice so heavy that it was forced to back up and run into it, after the style of a battering ram.

Brown's Side Crushed.

Suddenly the broken ice began to run with great force. A sharp corner of a cake caught the Brown on the port side amidships, and with a crash the planks and frames were broken in and the tug lurched heavily. Fireman Charles Williams, who was feeding the furnaces, was struck on the back by a piece of the planking. Turning, he saw the water pouring into the hold and he scrambled up the ladder to the deck.

Captain Sweeney and Harmon were trying to stuff blankets into the jagged hole, but the ice pressed so firmly that the attempt was unsuccessful.

Rescued by Tug Burke.

The Brown settled rapidly, and was almost decks-to by this time. Signals were made for the Burke to back up. The ice had closed around it, so when the four men on the Brown were able to jump to the Burke's stern the Brown was sinking below the water. The top of the deckhouse broke away and floated amid the ice.

The Burke's boiler was leaking, and, in breaking ice, part of the machinery was broken, but the piers were reached after half an hour's hard work. It is thought the Brown can be raised. The Brown belongs to the Chicago Towing company, and is valued at $4,500.

Wind Piles Up Ice.

The southeast wind drove a huge pack of ice from the Indiana shore toward Chicago. At the mouth of the river, where the ice is drawn by the current, it was piled ten feet high. The steamer City of Fremont of the Barry line had some trouble in getting into the piers in the morning.

The tug Hausler, from South Chicago, with the big lake tug J. C. Ames in tow, was fast in the ice for a time.

No large grain laden vessels were moved in the river, but the steamer Bielman will be taken out of Mason slip this morning. This is where the Spalding blocked the river last week.

Deep Waterway Considered.

The memorial to Congress, asking for a deep waterway from the Lockport end of the drainage canal to the Mississippi, which has been prepared by Trustee Wenter, was taken up by the Committee on Federal Relations yesterday in an executive session. It was approved practically, but it will be considered again on Friday. A committee will carry the memorial to Washington.

It is proposed to build a canal 289 miles long and fourteen feet deep. Its cost is estimated at $25,000,000.

The matter of coöperation with the Illinois River Valley Deep Waterways association was considered, and it was decided that the sanitary district would work by itself. The trustees probably will vote an appropriation of $5,000 or more for the purpose of sending delegations to Washington, but it will not furnish one cent toward the expenses of any other bodies.

Want North Branch Canal.

At a meeting of the North Branch Improvement association President Turner, G. L. Clausen, and Barney Weber were appointed to confer with the drainage trustees on the question of cutting a canal between the north branch of the river and the lake at Lawrence avenue.

The west leaf of the Van Buren street bascule bridge refused to work yesterday morning, apparently because of a shift in the abutment of that portion of the structure. Chief Engineer Randolph attributes the difficulty to the pressure of the water from the river, which is not counterbalanced on the west side of the abutment where the bypass has been constructed. Whatever the cause the sanitary district will be asked to repair the bridge.

Ernest Juran of Joliet is the first man to take a swim in the drainage canal. While crossing the ditch on a temporary structure at Cass street, Joliet, on Monday afternoon, he slipped and fell into the water. Several canal employés ran to his aid, but before they could reach him he was carried beyond them by the current. At Jefferson street, a quarter of a mile from Cass street, a number of police threw ropes to him. He seized one and was pulled ashore. The cold water had chilled Juran thoroughly and it was some time before he recovered from the shock. Aside from a bad cold he is not suffering now from the exposure.

FLEE BEFORE RIVER OF LAVA.

Details of Eruption in Mexico Tell How the Indians Left Their Families to Perish.

New York, Feb. 20.—Details of the eruption of the Colima volcano on the Pacific coast of Mexico say that an immense river of lava ran over the side of the volcano and threatened to overwhelm three Indian villages near its base. The Indians fled to the Santa Ana mine, in the center of Colima's copper region, and sought safety by hiding in the mine, leaving their women and children to shift for themselves. A company of Mexican troops drove the Indians from the mine and sent them back to their homes to protect their families.

The government of Mexico, from which W. J. Arkell of this city, Netherton Hall of Chicago, and Paul W. Herbach of Omaha obtained a concession of 250,000 acres in the Colima Valley, offered to cancel the concession if the mines were injured by the volcano's eruption, but the offer was declined.

One of the most serious results of the volcanic disturbance is the entire cessation of work on a tramway now being built to connect the copper mines with the Port of Manzanillo. The contractors were unable to restrain the terrified Indians employed in the construction of the road. Many of them have gone to Michoacan and Jalisco, and others have fled to the more distant southern States.

One of the reasons for the fright of the Mexican natives is that for many years belief has prevailed that the close of this century would be marked by devastating floods and earthquakes.

RECEIVERS' ACTS ARE LEGAL.

Mechanics and Traders' Savings, Loan and Building Association's Suit Decided by Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court, in dismissing the writ of error in the case of the Mechanics and Traders' Savings, Loan and Building association vs. The People, in effect declared the action of the lower court in appointing receivers legal.

The receivers have been in charge of the affairs of the company for three years. Had the decision declared illegal the acts of the receivers endless litigation would have resulted and the assets of the association would have been decreased still further.

Three years ago the directors were divided over the policy to be pursued and receivers were appointed. Then some stockholders appealed to the Supreme Court on a writ of error, alleging, among other things, the existence of a combination for the purpose of wrecking the association, and claiming that the report of the State Auditor showed the association was solvent a short time prior to the appointment of the receivers. The court dismissed the writ of error.

Lieutenant Alcock Stops a Runaway.

Lieutenant John Alcock of the Twenty-second Street Police Station stopped a runaway horse at Sixteenth street and Wabash avenue yesterday, and saved the driver, an old man who declined to give his name, and a child from injury. Lieutenant Alcock was dragged nearly a hundred feet before he stopped the horse, and dropped from exhaustion when the animal was brought to a standstill.

HAVE BIG TRUST TO FIGHT

BUTTER MEN WARNED AGAINST FRAUDULENT OLEOMARGARINE.

Convention Now in Session at Lincoln, Neb., Holds First Meeting to Prepare for Business of General Benefit to the Trade—Good Wishes from Nebraska, Governor—Senator Allen Talks of Pure Food—High Percentage in Competition.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—At the first open session of the National Creamery Buttermakers' asosciation today President Bordman of Nevada, Ia., took occasion to emphasize the importance of the fight that must be made against the increased business in fraudulent oleomargarine.

On this topic he said:

"A gigantic trust is engaged in the manufacture and fraudulent distribution of oleomargarine. This monster fraud is gnawing at the vitals of the dairy industry. Our twin sister, the National Dairy union, should receive from us most hearty support both as an association and as so many individuals. A critical time is before us, and we should discard differences and all unite, putting our shoulders to the wheel and assisting our officers in the mighty work they have taken up."

Welcome to Prosperous State.

Another notable feature of the convention was Governor Poynter's address of welcome, which in the Governor's absence was read by his private secretary. It said in part:

"Give the farmer abundant crops and remunerative prices and every legitimate class of business will prosper. We are proud to welcome you to a most prosperous State. The blessings of God have given us a soil unsurpassed, heaven has not withheld either the early or later rains. Energy and industry are the marked characteristics of Nebraska's citizens. Splendid crops result from such a combination, giving us a vast surplus at our disposition, pouring in upon us a golden, silver, and greenback stream, irrigating the pockets of our people."

Senator Allen delivered a short address in advocacy of pure food and organization among agriculturists.

The public session began this afternoon at the new Lincoln Auditorium. The number of delegates had increased materially during the morning, and by noon every hotel in the city was crowded. The Kansas and Minnesota delegations arrived early and the Kansas cowboy hats and the St. Paul blue ribbons were scattered so thickly through the crowds that for a time the newcomers had full right of way. Today's attendance at the Auditorium was larger than at any previous convention of the association.

Those who came to Lincoln as agents of Eastern houses, and the delegates from Chicago, New York, and Philadelphia are largely of this class, desire to meet their customers before they do anything else, and few representatives of the cities named found time to attend the opening exercises.

Grades of Butter High.

The arrival of the Minnesota delegation gave St. Paul great help in her claims for next year's meeting. Today's canvass indicated that the contest was narrowing down between Milwaukee and St. Paul, with Chicago and Illinois delegates throwing the weight of their influence for their nearest neighbor.

The delegates are taking a great deal of interest in the award of prizes. The number competing is greater than ever before, and the butter judges, while not saying anything as to percentages, state that the average of the markings is better than at the previous meetings, showing that the butter trade is making advance strides rapidly. Much interest is taken in the competition of States. The State which has the highest average score will receive the prize banner. This delegation will be lionized in the parade and a special effort will be made to give them more freedom of the town than they already have had.

The evening session was devoted to the discussion of trade papers prepared by various experienced buttermakers.

Strike Ordered at Jellico Mines.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 20.—President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers, before leaving for the Illinois convention, instructed that a strike be ordered at the Jellico, Tenn., mines. The operators objected to organization. The men asserted their right to organize and are in a state of high indignation over the arrest of one of their organizers. It is feared there will be trouble. Chris Evans, a member of the National board, says that from 500 to 600 men are involved. The calling out of the men in one mine may lead to other complications and involve the union men in all the mines of the district, as the operators may unite and undertake to enforce the State law.

THEOWALD NAERUP IS INDICTED

Grand Jury Finds a Bill Charging Embezzlement from United Breweries Company.

On the testimony of W. O. Tegtmeyer, H. W. Plantz, and other witnesses from the United Breweries company the grand jury yesterday indicted Theowald Naerup, a former clerk employed by the company. He is accused of embezzling $920. It is alleged that Naerup received collections from agents of the brewery and failed to credit up the full amounts.

"No bill" was voted in the case of Eli Dawson, who was arrested Dec. 28 and accused of arson. It was alleged Dawson started the fire that destroyed the steamers Ivanhoe and R. J. Gordon last September. The persons responsible for the arrest of Dawson failed to appear before the grand jury.

D. W. Moody, who is connected with the Security Savings society and who alleges that he has been swindled by Frank E. Stone and W. R. Bennett, managers of a "get-rich-quick" society, conferred with Assistant State's Attorney Sprogle with reference to bringing the matter before the grand jury. Mr. Moody had no legal proof against the men.

Assistant State's Attorney Sprogle advised that some of the persons who allege they have been swindled be brought before the jury. This probably will be done in a few days. Stone and Miss S. Beck, the stenographer employed by the society, are under arrest. Moody is the only man who has complained to the State's Attorney.

Detective John Sederberg and John Patterson, manager of the Columbia Novelty Manufacturing company, conferred with Mr. Sprogle relative to presenting evidence against six or eight constables who, they said, had been going to saloons in which slot machines were in operation and confiscating them and the money in them and then selling the machines.

E. S. DREYER'S TRIAL BEGINS.

Eight Jurors Are Sworn and Evidence Probably Will Be Taken This Afternoon.

Eight jurors were sworn yesterday for the case of Edward S. Dreyer, who is on trial before Judge Waterman on a charge of withholding $319,000 of the money of the West Park board from his successor in office. The jurors sworn are:

Willard B. Comstock, 1560 Scott place.
James T. Clutter, 3832 Elmwood street.
William G. Wood, 2862 North Forty-sixth court.
Anton Kovar, 2667 North Forty-first avenue.
Harry R. Adams, 1248 West Monroe street.
Louis Scharkopf, 884 Seminary avenue.
William J. Wright, 1096 West Adams street.
Albert H. Bush, 13 North Albany avenue.

Marion S. Burnett of 1425 Diversey boulevard, a printer, was accepted, but he explained there was no one to look after his business during his absence and asked to be excused. It was believed he might be so worried over his business affairs that he would not give the evidence the attention it deserved, and he was released.

Great care was taken by the defense in examining veniremen. Former Judge Moran questioned each man upon his general sentiments with reference to bankers. They were asked if they or any of their friends had suffered by the failure of the National Bank of Illinois or the bank of E. S. Dreyer & Co.

William Lang, 914 West Lake street, was accepted by the prosecution. Lang said that some time ago he formed an opinion prejudicial to the defendant.

"Would it require considerable evidence to convince you of his innocence?" asked former Judge Moran.

"Yes, it would," replied Lang.

Former Judge Moran challenged for cause, but Judge Waterman would not sustain, and Mr. Lang was excused peremptorily.

Evidence probably will be heard this afternoon.

SEARCHING FOR TAX ERRORS.

Board of Review Continues to Look for Clerks' Mistakes in Extending Assessments.

The Board of Review is continuing its search for errors in the extending of assessments by its clerks. More than a score of corrections, it is said, are to be made, minor cases alone being involved. An addition of $500,000 to the more than $4,000,000 of property already cut off is expected.

Bills for injunction, asking that the various Town Collectors be restrained from collecting on assessments filed by the Board of Review, continue to be filed in the Circuit Court. Judge Dunne yesterday heard the case in which John E. Dean objected to the raising of his taxes from $25 to $1,268. A decision will be entered on Feb. 28.

In an open letter by E. W. Krackowitzer, John J. McKenna, member of the State Board of Equalization, is asked to answer questions as to the taxation of capital stock of corporations. Mr. McKenna says criticsin Cook County, including schoolteachers, have not considered the assessments on real estate and personalty of corporations levied by the local assessing bodies. Mr. McKenna says that when tangible property of a corporation is assessed by the local Assessors in a sum equal to one-fifth of the value of the capital stock the capital stock cannot be taxed.

VETERANS VISIT GEN. BRAGG.

Members of the Iron Brigade Celebrate Seventy-third Birthday of Their Commander.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—Members of the famous Iron Brigade paid their respects to their commander, General Edward S. Bragg, today in person, by letter, and by wire and congratulated him upon his 73d anniversary.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon the visiting members of the Iron Brigade marched to the home of General and Mrs. Bragg, where they were received by the General and his wife.

Tonight the members of Edwin A. Brown Post No. 130, Grand Army of the Republic, called on the General and joined in congratulating him.

Among the many who sent telegrams and letters of congratulation were the following: Hugh Lewis, Washington, D. C.; Richard Mertz, Gladstone, Mich.; A. D. Rood, South Haven, Mich.; Josiah L. Lombard, Chicago; L. B. Coupland, Chicago; George Dingwall, Detroit, Mich.; Fred L. Warner, Randolph, Wis.; J. A. Barney, Juneau, Wis.; N. S. Gilson, Fond du Lac; and Henry Sanford, Madison.

General Bragg is enjoying the best of health and is actively engaged in his extensive law practice.

Big Lumber Deal Closed.

Duluth, Minn., Feb. 20.—Word has reached Duluth from a reliable source of the completion of a large lumber deal that has been pending for some time. The deal involves the sale by W. H. Gilbert of Ashland, Wis., of 55,000,000 feet of log run stock to Cleveland men for a consideration of between $650,000 and $700,000. About 30,000,000 feet of the stock will be sawed in Duluth and the remainder in Ashland.

Wisconsin Accepts Debate Challenge.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the students of the Wisconsin Law School today the challenge for a debate received from Georgetown Law School was accepted, and Theodore W. Brazean, William S. Kies, and W. H. McGrath were elected to represent Wisconsin against the Easterners. Wisconsin is to submit the question to be debated and the contest is to be held in Washington.

John Tobin Accidentally Killed.

John Tobin, 20 years old, formerly a shoe clerk in the employ of E. McKay of Evanston, accidentally shot himself in the left eye yesterday and died shortly afterward. He was cleaning a revolver at Mr. McKay's house when the bullet entered his eye. Tobin lived at 1723 Central street, Evanston.

Body of Indiana Soldier Buried.

Lebanon, Ind., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—The body of Ed Clampitt, who was killed in battle in the Philippines, has been buried here. Edgar Richey, who was invalided home, cannot recover.

WILL PROSECUTE ON SALARY GRAB.

Realty Board to Charge South Town Auditors with Malfeasance in Office.

OPINION OF ATTORNEYS.

Lawyers Suggest That Justices of the Peace May Be Removed by Court.

OTHER BUSINESS OF SESSION.

The Chicago Real Estate board, at a special meeting yesterday afternoon, instructed the Revenue committee to bring charges of malfeasance in office against the justices of the peace, members of the South Town board, who voted the salary "grab" on Dec. 29, and it authorized the employment of special counsel to prosecute the case.

This action was taken after hearing read an opinion from the law firm of Wilson, Moore & McIlvaine "that the salaries as voted by the Town Board of Auditors to the town officers were without any authority at law, at least beyond the amounts fixed by statute, and probably the whole, as being drawn in advance of the rendition of the services. The Board of Auditors, being justices, they may be removed from office by judgment of court if malfeasance as members be construed to be malfeasance 'in office.'"

Reviewed by Attorneys.

In reviewing the legal status of the case the attorneys stated that the Town Supervisor is to receive $2.50 a day for his services by law while attending to town business, and that while the Town Board of Auditors is authorized to approve these accounts and determine the number of days' service, if it is apparent or proved that the time is excessive it will be deemed fraudulent and the board's action will be void. The provision of the revised revenue act of 1898 is cited providing that the Town Assessors in counties of this size "shall not have the power or duty of assessing property . . . but shall perform all other duties imposed on them by law," and the attorneys continue:

> Inasmuch as the South Town Assessor is now deprived of the power to make the assessment, it seems to us the Board of Auditors is likewise deprived of the power to fix his salary. He would, therefore, be entitled, at most, to the amount fixed in the "fee and salary act," by which he is allowed $5 a day, and this would, of course, be limited to services actually rendered in the other duties of his office. As he now has no duties to perform in the way of assessing property, a charge for deputies could not be made or allowed in good faith.

Compensation and Penalties.

The attorneys state that the Town Collector is entitled to 2 per cent commission on collections and the Town Auditors may allow additional compensation when his commission is insufficient, but "all excess of commission fees over $1,500 shall be paid into the town treasury." It is evident, the attorneys say, that $1,500 is the maximum for the Collector's salary. The Town Clerk is limited by law to $2.50 a day when attending to business out of town and $1.50 a day in town, and in certain instances to fees. The authority of the Board of Auditors to "examine and audit" accounts and claims, including compensation, is stated to relate only to claims established and payable.

As to the Supervisor, the attorneys say that he and his bondsmen are liable for any sums paid out by him contrary to law during his term, and ratification by the Board of Auditors will be no protection. Assuming that the payments already have been made an injunction, the attorneys say, would be of no avail.

As to the justices, members of the Board of Auditors, who directed the disbursement of the money, the attorneys say:

> Authorities in other States differ as to whether malfeasance in respect to duties to be performed by an officer not as directly pertaining to his elective or appointive office, but ex officio, occurs in his "office" or not. About this we are in doubt, but think it possible that the justices act would be held to apply.

Reads Names of Justices.

O. A. Lewis, former Secretary of the board, who succeeded in copying off the minutes of the South Town board meeting of Dec. 29, and several pay rolls, read from his list the names of Justices Bradwell, Wallace, Prindeville, Hall, and Martin as voting the big salaries of $10,000 to Collector Benjamin Barnett, $7,000 to Supervisor Thomas D. Shannon, and $6,000 to Clerk John Ryan.

"This agitation should bring forth good fruit," said Mr. Lewis. "I sincerely hope it will result in the abolishing all justices of peace under control of the city. The Town Assessor has nothing to do and the office is practically useless. The place is simply a graft for designing politicians. I understand that Town Attorney Rooney, who wanted a $5,000 salary and was voted $1,500, lost the difference through his failure to have proper respect for several justices who were his guests on a trip to West Baden. He is said to have called them to account for causing a bill for $36 for alleged damages to a Pullman sleeper to be sent to him."

The Revenue committee was voted $200 as an emergency fund for contingent expenses in carrying on its prosecution of the salary grabbers.

Talk of New Building.

The plan to float $1,000,000 of 4 per cent bonds for the purpose of buying the Mason property, 92 to 98 Washington street, for $400,000 and erecting a $600,000 building designed especially for real estate offices met with general approval. J. B. Galloway explained the scheme was to create a sinking fund which gradually would clear off the indebtedness. The matter will come up for a decision at a special meeting on next Wednesday.

The board unanimously resolved to resume the bi-monthly dinners.

The attorneys of the board gave an opinion holding that the assessment list should be printed immediately after the Assessors had completed their books.

Special Assessment Report.

The Special Assessment committee presented a report, which was indorsed by the board, and the committee was authorized to continue its work of endeavoring to get the Board of Local Improvements to carry out the following recommendations:

To order no improvements by special assessment unless petitioned for by a majority of the bona fide owners of abutting property, except in cases of emergency.

To invite competition for public work by bidders from outside the city, and to refuse to let work at prices above the ascertained fair market value.

To reduce the charge for cost of making assessments below the maxmium charge of 6 per cent wherever practicable, and in all cases to levy the percentage for costs on the amount of the assessment as reduced and spread.

To charge an equitable proportion of the cost of the work as a public benefit.

To reduce the rate of interest on installments to 4 per cent or less.

Resolutions were adopted by the board condemning the Building Trades Council for its arbitrary rules, and a committee was appointed to ask the Mayor for protection for all laboring men, as told elsewhere in THE TRIBUNE today.

Trolley Seeking a Double Track.

At the meeting of the Lake County Board of Supervisors next week the Chicago and Milwaukee Electric railway company will ask leave to lay a second track between Lake Bluff and North Chicago. The company is negotiating with the North Chicago village officials for the right to lay another track through that village and may complete its double track to Waukegan this year.

ADD TO CHARTER POWERS

AMERICAN STEEL AND WIRE STOCKHOLDERS ADOPT AMENDMENTS.

Company Authorized to Buy, Sell, and Operate Railroads, Wharfs, Steamships, Etc.—Changes in the Directory—Chairman Gates' Statement—Union Traction Executive Committee—Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Annual.

Stockholders of the American Steel and Wire company, at the annual meeting in Jersey City yesterday, voted unanimously to give it larger powers by adopting the proposed amendments to the charter. The amendments authorized enable the company to buy, sell, and operate railroads, wharfs, steamships, etc. The wide nature of the possibilities of a large corporation are made evident by this action.

Several changes were made in the directors. Two of the representatives of the Seligmans retired. Thomas Dolan was elected to succeed George T. Oliver. Mr. Dolan has been connected with the Widener-Elkins-Ryan syndicate. Alfred Clifford was elected for one year to fill the unexpired term of F. P. Voorhees. Dr. Leslie B. Wards was chosen resident director at Jersey City, succeeding Charles P. Howard. Messrs. Boyton, Drake, and Hopkins were reëlected for five years. The members of the Board of Directors who hold over are as follows:

John W. Gates.
William Edenborn.
S. H. Chisholm.
Henry Seligman.
Frederick Strauss.
John Lambert.
Isaac L. Ellwood.
P. W. Moen.
W. P. Palmer.

The directors were elected by a vote of 701,212 shares out of 900,000. The amendments were adopted by a vote of 327,055 shares of preferred stock and 874,577 shares of the common.

In a statement to the stockholders Chairman Gates said: "Referring to the $1,000,000 reserve for depreciation and $200,000 for possible loss, the plants of the company, instead of being subject to depreciation, might have been given increased valuations. Steel and wire exported in the year 1899 was over $9,000,000. The export business so far this year shows a large increase. At the present market price the company is paying on its preferred stock 7½ per cent and 12 on the common. It is not intended at this time to state when the preferred stock will be retired, but discretion will be exercised by the board. It is the judgment of the directors that the preferred stock stands toward the plants, property, and assets in the same relation that bonded indebtedness does in other corporations. The company has no bonded indebtedness except one item of $100,000, which we have in vain tried to retire. We have no bills payable, never had any. The common stock, in the judgment of directors, occupies a position like the preferred stock of most other corporations, and I believe that those owners of stock who will hold it will find it a safe and desirable investment."

Union Traction Executives.

The Board of Directors of the Union Traction company has elected an Executive committee, which will have charge of much of the active work formerly devolving on the board. It is composed of President Jesse Spalding, William Dickinson, Charles L. Hutchinson, and John V. Clarke. As is seen from the list, the committee consists entirely of Chicago men. They were selected in accordance with the plan of the interests controlling the company to have the property managed by local men. It is believed that a local management will conduct the affairs of the company more satisfactorily than a combined committee of Chicago and New York interests. It sometimes has been difficult heretofore to get the Board of Directors together when business was to be transacted, owing to the New York membership.

W. W. Gurley has been elected General Counsel of the company, a position he practically has filled for some time.

Other Financial News.

The American Electric Vehicle company has moved its headquarters from Chicago to New York. The company's organization has been completed now. J. Herbert Ballantine is President. Edwin L. Lobdell of this city has been accorded the foreign rights of the company. The capital stock is $5,000,000, of which $1,000,000 is preferred.

The American Railways company, in a circular to stockholders, says that since the company was formed it has acquired the ownership or control of the following properties: Bridgeton and Millville Traction and Bridgeton Electric companies of Bridgeton, N. J.; Springfield railway and Springfield Light and Power companies of Springfield, O., and Joliet railroad companies of Joliet, Ill. These properties, the directors say, with the improvements made on them, and equipment furnished, together with large holdings of preferred and common stock of the Chicago Union Traction company, cost $3,417,725.

The meeting of the Consolidated Traction company was postponed again yesterday, Mr. Yerkes not having returned to the city. The date set now is March 2. The details of the purchase by the Union Traction company are under discussion in New York.

The annual meeting of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western road was held yesterday, and a detailed statement was presented, covering the operations for the last year. The report, with a comparison with the preceding year, shows:

	1899.	1898.	Increase.
Gross	$21,325,122	$22,168,344	*$ 843,222
Oper. expenses	11,735,489	13,442,248	*1,706,759
Net	9,589,633	8,726,096	863,537
Taxes	835,721	836,404	*583
Balance	8,753,912	7,889,792	864,120
Other income	1,481,354	1,481,354	2,605,315
Total	10,235,266	6,765,831	3,469,435
Total charges	6,794,093	5,541,577	1,252,526
Balance	3,447,173	1,330,264	2,116,909
Dividends, 7%	1,834,000	1,834,000	
Surplus	1,607,173	1,290,284	2,116,909

*Decrease.

Samuel Stern was elected a director, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John I. Blair. The officers were reëlected.

The Fall River, Mass., 3½ per cent semi-annual highway and street bonds, dated Feb. 1, amounting to $130,000, and running ten years, were awarded to E. C. Jones & Co., at 102.98.

Otis, Wilcox & Co. report the award of $10,000 4 per cent water refunding bonds of the City of Saginaw, Mich., to R. L. Day & Co. of Boston, at $11,065.60. There were ten other bidders.

The National Tube company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable on April 2. Books close on March 15, and reopen on April 3.

Closing Curb Prices.

Closing curb prices on unlisted securities in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Air Power	40	50
Amalgamated Copper	93	94
American Hide and Leather		21
Do pfd		71
Chicago and Alton subscriptions	109¾	110
Distilling Company of America	8	8¾
Do pfd	29¼	30¼
Electric Vehicle		44
Do pfd	70	100
Illinois Electric Vehicle	2	2½
National Salt	48	49
Do pfd	78	79
National Tube	*53	53½
Do pfd	93¼	93¾
Otis Elevator	20	23
Do pfd	86	88
Royal Baking Powder pfd	93½	94½
Rubber Goods	29¾	30
Do pfd	81½	83
Standard Oil	532	534

Sales of the Day.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Linseed	640	15¾	15¼	15¼
Do pfd	400	59	58¾	58¾
American Radiator	60	49¼	49	49
Do pfd. ex-div	25	104	104	104
Chicago Union Trac. pfd	50	75¼	75¼	75¼
Diamond Match	50	126¾	126¾	126¾
Metropolitan Elevated	10	29	29	29
Do pfd. ex-div	87	79¾	78¾	78¾
National Biscuit	340	37¼	37	37¼
Do pfd	15	93	92¾	92¾
National Carbon	116	20¼	20	20
Do pfd	130	85	84	85
National Steel	1,150	49¼	49	49
South Side Elevated	76	99	99	99
Shelby Steel Tube	25	21¼	20¾	21¼
West Chicago	648	110¾	110½	110½

BONDS.

$10000 Met gold 4s .. 95¾	$3000 Lake deb 5s .. 89½
7000 Chi Gas 5s .. 108¾	4000 W Chi con 5s .103¾
1500 Lake deb 5s .. 89	

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Feb. 20.	Feb. 13.
New York	$202,493,347	$131,259,289
Chicago	21,818,347	30,772,262
Boston	21,871,505	17,559,758
Philadelphia	Holiday	12,896,172
St. Louis	5,401,626	5,213,963
Baltimore	3,436,148	2,896,794

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 30c discount; St. Louis, 10c discount, par asked.

WALL STREET TRADING LIGHT.

Inactivity of the Market Due to the Uncertain Monetary Conditions.

[BY E. W. HARDEN.]

New York, Feb. 20.—[Special.]—Stocks today were irregular, with the changes from yesterday's final figures for the most part fractional. Transactions were again limited in volume and trading was confined to professionals. At the opening of the market stocks were somewhat higher, largely as a result of the advance in London quotations, the result of encouraging news from south Africa.

There was no local news of any particular importance, and, after the first hour's trading, stocks became inactive and the little gain at first shown was lost in the case of most of the stocks.

The inactivity in the New York market is unquestionably due to money conditions. During last week New York banks lost nearly $3,000,000 to the Subtreasury, and this decline has continued, the loss since Friday being more than $2,000,000. The probability of England making a considerable war loan is also believed to have had an effect upon quotations. It has undoubtedly served to keep the public out of the market and to prevent buying of stocks for investment.

Third Avenue was the feature of today's stock market. It was industriously hammered shortly after the opening, quotations going off from 97 to 91½. Following this weakness there was some little support developed and quotations advanced to 96¼, though afterward this was lost in greater part, the stock selling at the close at 93. The net loss in Third Avenue was 4½ points. This undoubtedly had its effect upon other quotations.

The condition of the Third Avenue railroad is a peculiar one. The company has a large floating debt, and it has been announced on more than one occasion that arrangements had been made to finance this debt, but each announcement of this sort was followed by the denial from the people credited with an intention of furnishing money for the taking up of its outstanding obligations.

First the Rockefellers were credited with having gained control, then the story was given out that James R. Keene had secured a majority of the stock. Mr. Keene denied that he has obtained the stock or wants it, but that makes no particular difference to the people who are circulating the stories. There is no reasonable doubt that the Rockefellers had become largely interested in the company, though it is claimed their interest comes from having made considerable loans to the company.

Today the announcement is made that a syndicate will be formed, composed of Vermilye & Co., Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., and Hallgarten & Co., and that this syndicate will provide the necessary fund for taking care of the outstanding obligations of the company.

The American Steel and Wire company's annual meeting was held in Jersey City this morning, and after the meeting the Board of Directors held a short session. The amendment was presented under which the company may build and operate railroads and to cancel part of the preferred stock. No announcement was made as to the amount of stock to be retired, but it was said an option had been secured on $3,000,000 of the stock at par. The selling price for Steel and Wire preferred today ranged from a low price of 93⅜ to a high price of 93⅞. The final figures of today were on a parity with the final figures of yesterday. The stockholders were well represented, the amendments having been adopted by a vote of 327,055 shares of the preferred and 374,577 of the common stock.

B. T. Boyton, George T. Oliver, John A. Drake, and Charles P. Howard were the retiring members of the board, all of the remaining men on the board being reëlected.

The railroad stocks were fairly strong today on the excellent report of earnings presented by some of the companies. Jersey Central showed an increase of $146,000 for January over January of 1899, while the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western reported at today's annual meeting of stockholders a net gain of 13 per cent for 1899 over the figures for the preceding year.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities on Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Speculative opinion showed itself today rather unsettled and doubtful, as reflected by the operations of professional traders. The news of the day, so far as it affected values of securities, was all favorable, but it failed to attract any demand for stocks from the general public. This induced a spirit of caution amongst professional operators about taking on large lines of stock in view of the doubtful market afforded for realizing.

The bears were inclined to make overtures, encouraged by this doubtful spirit. But while they succeeded in forcing large declines in a few special stocks, they failed to induce any general liquidation. The undertone of the market was distinctly firm, and the opening gains, which were pretty generally wiped out, were largely recovered again in the final dealings.

London was disposed to buy stocks here, and while the volume of the buying was not important the tendency was considered to be so, in view of the condition in the exchange market and the approaching loan for war purposes to be placed by the British government.

The tendency of railroad stocks was upwards at the start, and there was special strength where reports showed a high level of earnings. Southern railway was the most notable addition today to the large gains for the second week in February, its increase over last year's similar period being no less than 45 per cent. The Southern group generally showed the benefit of this increase. Last week's east-bound shipments from Chicago eclipsed all previous records and stimulated the railroad list generally. The yearly report of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western gave an impetus to the anthracite group, in which Reading first preferred led, Lackawanna itself yielding on realizing. The net result of the year's operations for this road was a surplus after dividends of $1,607,173, against a deficit last year of $509,736. This result was achieved in spite of the large decrease in gross earnings (no less than half of which is due to the decline in the returns for transportation of coal) by a cutting down of the cost of conducting transportation of over $2,000,000. And in the miscellaneous income the earnings from the coal department were increased some $2,630,266.

The weakness of Third Avenue, which fell an extreme 6¼ ex-dividend, and of People's Gas, which lost 1⅝, were the unsettling influences in the market. The late strength in the coalers and a sudden rise of 2¼ per cent in St. Louis and Southwestern preferred induced the late recovery in prices, which reached the best in many cases.

The call money market continued easy, but the rate of absorption of funds by the Subtreasury, which has reached $2,857,000 since last Friday, and the continued downward course of New York exchange at interior points caused continued uneasiness over the money situation. Sterling exchange eased off a fraction in response to a slightly easier tone for London discount and the buying of stocks here for London account.

In this connection it is notable that the exports from New York of general merchandise for the week just past reached the highest level since Jan. 1, amounting to $14,521,568, as against $9,641,143 in the preceding week and $10,820,178 in the corresponding period of last year.

Railroad bonds were in good demand at advancing prices. Sales, $1,770,000. United States new 4s and 5s advanced ¼ in the bid price.

Money on call steady; 2 to 2½ per cent; last loan, 2; closed offered at 2. Prime mercantile paper, 4@5 per cent. Sterling exchange easier at 487⅝@487¾ for demand and at 484⅞ for sixty days; posted rates, 485 and 488½; commercial bills, 483¾@484¼. Silver certificates, 59¾@60½. Bar silver, 59⅜. Mexican dollars, 47¼. Government bonds strong; State bonds inactive; railroad bonds firm.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Feb20.	Closing Feb19.
Amer. Sugar	20,200	113	111⅝	112¼	113¼
Do pfd	100	113	113	113	...
Amer. Tobacco	13,100	110¾	109¼	109½	110¼
Do pfd	110	141	140	141	...
Amer. Tinplate	500	34½	34	34½	34½
Amer. Cot. Oil	200	33¾	33⅜	33⅜	34
Do pfd	100	94	94	94	94
Amer. Smelting	900	41¼	40¼	41	41¼
Adams Express	30	117	116	116	115½
Amer. St. & Wire	12,700	59¾	58¾	58¾	58¾
Do pfd	900	93⅞	93½	93½	93¾
Atchison	3,100	21	20⅞	20⅞	20¾
Do pfd	5,800	63¾	63⅜	63⅜	63¼
Amer. Steel Hoop	900	47½	46¾	47	46
Do pfd	100	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾
Anaconda	500	45¼	45	45	45¼
Amer. Linseed	500	15½	15	15	15¼
Do pfd	300	59	58¾	58¾	58¾
Amer. Malt. Co	100	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
Do pfd	600	25	24½	24½	25
Amer. Car Found	200	15½	15	15½	15½
Do pfd	129	63	63	63	63¼
Amer. Ice	800	44¼	43½	44	...
Do pfd	55	74¼	74¼	74¼	...
Bkln. Rap. Trans	4,900	74½	73	74	73⅜
Balt. & Ohio	14,400	63¼	62⅝	62⅞	62¾
Do pfd	9,600	80¼	79¾	79¾	80
Bkln. Union Gas	35	148	144½	148	145¼
*C. B. & Q	3,100	124¼	123⅞	124	123⅞
C. & N. W. pfd	140	199¾	197	199½	198¾
C., M. & St. P	4,200	123¾	123	123⅜	123⅞
Do pfd	100	172	172	172	...
C., R. I. & P	1,000	108¾	108¼	108½	108¾
Ches. & Ohio	1,500	29¾	29¼	29¾	29¾
C. R. R. of N. J.	400	118	117½	117½	...
C., C., C. & St. L	200	61	61	61	61
Canadian Pacific	100	99	99	99	...
Con. Gas [N. Y.]	200	193	192	192	194
Chicago Terminal	50	10¾	10½	10½	11
Do pfd	100	36	36	36	35
Colo. & Southern	300	5½	5½	5½	5¼
Do 2d pfd	800	16	16	16	15¼
Colo. Midland	100	10	10	10	10
Do pfd	400	26¼	26	26¼	27
Colo. Fuel & Iron	200	45¼	45¼	45¼	45
C., I. & L.	500	18½	18	18	18
Chi. Gt. Western	500	14	13¾	13¾	14
Cont. Tobacco	2,700	34	33¼	33¼	33
Do pfd	2,000	86	84¾	85¾	85
C., L. & W	100	22½	22½	22½	22
C. & H. C. I.	350	18½	18½	18½	18½
D., L. & W	2,800	186	184	184	184¼
Del. & Hudson	100	116¼	116¼	116¼	...
Den. & R. G.	300	19½	19¼	19¼	19¼
Do pfd	1,000	72¾	72½	72½	72½
D., S. S. & A.	500	6¼	5¾	6	5¾
Do pfd	1,600	16¼	16	16¼	16
E. & T. H.	100	48	48	48	...
E. T. & T. Co.	400	118¾	118¼	118¼	119
Erie	300	12¾	12¾	12¾	13⅛
Do 1st pfd	1,600	37¾	37¼	37¼	37
Do 2d pfd	100	19¼	19¼	19¼	...
Federal Steel	5,000	55¼	55⅛	55¼	54¾
Do pfd	400	74¾	74¼	74¾	74½
Gen. Electric	400	128¾	128	128	128½
Glucose	300	54½	54	54	54½
Do pfd	300	101¼	101¼	101¼	100
Gt. North. pfd	150	159¼	158¾	158¾	...
Do rights	300	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
Hocking Valley	600	34¾	34⅜	34¾	34½
Do pfd	500	64½	64	64	64½
Inter. Silver	100	9¼	9¼	9¼	8¼
Ill. Central	100	114¼	114¼	114¼	...
Iowa Central	1,600	14	13¾	13¾	14¼
Do pfd	100	51	51	51	51½
Inter. Paper	200	22¼	22¼	22¼	...
Knickerbocker Ice	90	32	32	32	...
Louis. & Nash	4,600	82½	82	82½	81¾
Long Island	400	54	54	54	...
L. E. & W. pfd	200	83¾	83¾	83¾	...
M. St. P. & S. S. M.	100	16	16	16	...
Do pfd	200	52	52	52	...
Manhattan	1,200	98¼	97¾	97¾	98¼
M. K. & Tex	100	10¾	10¾	10¾	...
Do pfd	300	32¾	32¼	32¼	32⅜
Met. St. Ry	3,500	178¾	177¼	178½	177¼
Mex. Cent. [Ltd.]	700	12¾	12½	12½	12½
Mobile & Ohio	100	43	43	43	...
Missouri Pacific	2,700	47	46¾	46¾	46¾
Minn. & St. L.	100	63	63	63	62½
Northern Pacific	1,500	53½	53¼	53½	53¼
Do pfd	300	74½	74¼	74½	74½
National Steel	1,200	49¼	48¾	49	48¾
N. Y. Central	500	134¼	134¼	134¼	134
Norfolk & West	26,400	31½	30¾	31	30¾
Do pfd	3,800	74¾	74	74	73½
North. Amer. Co	700	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
N. Y., Ont. & W	25,800	25¼	24½	24½	24¼
National Lead	300	25	24¾	24¾	24¾
Do pfd	100	106¼	106¼	106¼	...
N. Y. Air Brake	600	128	125	125	...
People's Gas	6,900	104¼	102¾	102¾	104¼
Penna. R. R.	2,400	135¼	134¼	134½	134¾
Pacific Mail	2,800	37	36⅞	37	36
Press. St. Car pfd	200	87	86¾	86¾	87¼
Reading	6,400	19	18¾	18¾	18¾
Do 1st pfd	14,500	56⅞	55	56⅛	55
Do 2d pfd	2,300	29	28¾	28¾	...
Rio Grande West	200	48¾	48½	48½	...
Republic Steel	1,200	24¼	24	24	24¼
Southern Ry	800	12¼	11¾	12	12
Do pfd	1,200	57¾	57	57	57¼
S. J., G. & I. 2d pfd	500	15	15	15	...
Southern Pacific	3,400	39	38⅞	39	39
St. L. & S. W	3,000	12½	12	12	12
Do pfd	7,600	31	29	31	28¼
St. L. & S. F.	100	10¼	10¼	10¼	...
Do 2d pfd	300	35¼	35¼	35¼	35
S. R. & T	1,200	8½	7¾	7¾	8
Texas Land	100	14	14	14	15¼
Texas Pacific	400	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
*Third Avenue	53,700	97	91½	92½	98½
Tenn. Coal & Iron	2,100	100⅝	100	100	99¼
U. S. Flour pfd	24	13	13	13	...
Union Pacific	5,900	50¾	50¼	50½	50¼
Do pfd	1,800	76¾	76½	76¾	76⅞
U. S. Rubber	100	34	34	34	33⅞
Do pfd	100	96¼	96¼	96¼	96
U. S. Leather	5,800	16¾	15¾	16⅛	16⅛
Do pfd	500	75¾	75¼	75½	75¾
W. & L. E.	500	10¼	10	10	10¼
Wheeling & L. E.	200	54¼	54	54	55¼
Do 2d pfd	300	26	26	26	...
Wabash pfd	100	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼
Wis. Central pfd	100	21	21	21	...
Western Union	300	84	84	84	83¾

*Ex. div. 1½ per cent.
†Ex. div. 1 per cent.
Total sales, 346,684 shares.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	115	United States	49
American	140	Fargo	123

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 2s, reg	103	U. S. old 4s, reg	115¼
U. S. 3s, reg	109¼	U. S. old 4s, coup	115¼
U. S. 3s, coup	109¾	U. S. 5s, reg	113¼
U. S. new 4s, reg	134½	U. S. 5s, coup	113¼
U. S. new 4s, coup	134½	D. of C. 3.65s	118

NEW YORK BOND TRANSACTIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

65000 Atch gen 4s 103½@¾
23000 do adjmt 82¾@¼
15000 Ann Arbor 4s 92¼
10000 A-N W 1st 98
12000 B-O 3½s 94⅞
71000 do 4s 100⅛@⅛
5000 B-O S W 3½s 89¾
8000 Brklyn U El 85¾
11000 C-N W con 141¼
10000 C G W deb 85¼@86¼
27000 C-O gen 4½s 98½
4000 do con 5s 119¼
32000 Cent Ga con 88¾@89
36000 Cent Pac 3½s 83¼
60000 do 4s 98¾@⅝
5000 Can So 1st 5s 107
5000 Ch I gen 5s 114
20000 C RI-P 4s 106
5000 C C C-St L g m 4s 95¼
25000 Col Mid 2-4s 67½
3000 Colo So 4s 83
5000 C St P M-O con 135
1000 C M-St P g m 4s 111¼
7000 do C-P W 5s 120¼
5000 C B-Q Ill Div 3½s 104
4000 do Neb ext 4s 115¼
10000 do deb 5s 110¼@¼
9000 C N J 5s 123¼
8000 D-R G con 4s 98¾@99
45000 D M-M L G 25½@26¼
5000 Des M Un 1st 109
1000 Det Gas 5s 97
8000 Erie gen lien 71
5000 ET V-G cn 5s 118¼
15000 E-T H 1st gen 5s 108
35000 Ft W-DC 1st 71½
3000 Ft W-RG 1st 58½
11000 G B-W deb B 7¼@½
9000 G H-S A M-P 1st 101¾
10000 Ill C 4s 1953 104
1000 Knox-O 1st 120¼
5000 Ky Cent 4s 96¼
189000 K C P-G 1st 72¼@¼
9000 Knickerb'cker Ice 1st 92
1000 Lac Gas 5s 109
70000 L E-St L con 1st 61¼@⅝
20000 L-N col tr 4s 98¼
7000 do col tr 5s 108¼
5000 L S-M S 3½s 110@¼
5000 M-StL ref 4s 99
24000 MK-T 1st 4s 91@¼
21000 do 2d 65¾
2000 M K T 5s of Tex 92¾@93
7000 Mo P 1st con 117½
5000 do 5s 1920 92
4000 MLS-W ex 5s 123½
6000 M-E 1st 141
49000 Met St Ry 5s 117½@118
1000 Mex C 2d inc 12
11000 Mex Int cons 87¾
3000 Mob-B 5s 110¾
51000 N P prior 4s 103½@104
10000 NY C L S 3½s 97@¼
4000 NYC-St L 4s 108¼
26000 N Y G-E 4s 92½@93
10000 do 6s 109¾
23000 NYO-W ref 4s 107
3000 N-W 4s 94¼@⅝
8000 NYC deb 5s 107⅞
4000 OR-N 4s 101¼
2000 O S L 6s 127¼@⅝
20000 P-E 1st 87¼
4000 do inc 28¼
3000 Pac Coast 1st 107½@108
44000 Rdg gen 4s 84¾@85
3000 R G W 4s 97
10000 St L-S F g m 6s 108¼
2000 do 4s 84
31000 StL-IM 5s 111@⅝
81000 St L S W 1st 89¼@90¼
109000 do 2d 60¼@61
30000 So Ry 5s 107¼
3000 S P 4s 83¾@⅞
5000 St P M-M Dak ex 121¼
4000 S C-Ga 1st 104½@¼
3000 Tex P 1st 5s 113¼
21000 TStL-KC 1st 121¼
10000 T-N O 5s 103⅜
12000 U P 4s 104⅛@¼
3000 Utah Cent 4s 85
2000 Wab 2d 98¼
81000 do deb ser B 37⅛@⅜
7000 Wis Cent 4s 90⅛@91
11000 W S gtd 4s 113¼

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

Statement Showing the Available Cash Balance and the Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20.—Today's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows: Available cash balance, $295,832,212; gold reserve, $223,500,450.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—Trading today was characterized by sharp movements in several specialties. White Knob advanced from 20 to 30. Erie Telephone was fractionally lower, but active. Bell was extremely weak. Call loans, 3¼@4¼ per cent; time loans, 4@5 per cent; clearing-house rate, 4 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Opg.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amn. Sugar	4,500	112⅞	112⅞	111½	112¼
Atchison	200	20½	21	20⅞	20⅞
Do pfd	400	63¾	63¾	63⅝	63¾
Arnold Mining	100	6	6	6	6
Atlantic Mining	25	23	23	23	23
Amalg. Copper	50	94	94	94	94
Bell Telephone	100	337	338	329	330
Boston Elevated	250	120	120	119¾	119¾
Bost. & Mont. Min.	20	278	278	278	278
Baltic Mining	50	22	23	22	23
Bingham	450	10¾	11¼	10¾	11¼
Bonanza	50	1	1	1	1
C., B. & Q. ex. d. 1¾	500	124¼	124¼	124¼	124¼
Chi. Junction pfd	25	125	125	125	125
Cal. & H. Mining	15	770	770	770	770
Cent. Oil	100	18¼	18½	18¼	18½
Cochite	200	11	11	10¾	10¾
Dominion Coal	50	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼
Erie Telephone	4,000	117	118	116	117¼
Fitchburg pfd	150	125	125½	125	125½
Mich. Tel.	30	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
Mex. Tel.	300	2½	2½	2¼	2⅜
Mont. Coke	50	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
Old Dom. Mining	50	20	20	20	20
Pere Marquette	25	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Parrott	100	44¾	45¼	44¾	45
Quincy Mining	25	141	141	141	141
Santa Ysabel Min.	600	2½	2½	2½	2½
Santa Fe	100	6	6	6	6
Tri Mountain	150	7	7¼	7	7¼
U. S. Rubber	400	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
White Knob	2,500	21	31	20¾	30

BONDS.

$1000 Atch 4s 99¼	$2000 I Steel deb 5s 100
5000 do adjmt 82¾	1000 KC FtS-M 6s 107
3000 Gas 1st 80¼	2000 Mex Cent 4s 77

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Tendency of Cash and Securities in London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The Commercial-Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: The markets here were slack today because of the end of the account, but the tone was distinctly cheerful, and the close was at the best, although the news of General Buller's occupation of Colenso was not known before the end of the session. Paris was strong, but Berlin ceased to take any hand in the dealings. Americans opened well above parity. London buying more briskly than it has done for a considerable time. The favorites were Norfolk and Western and Louisville and Nashville. The close was about the top on New York support. The bank bought £29,000 gold in German coin and £8,000 in bars, and £50,000 came in from Denmark. The Cape took £10,000. It is surmised that yesterday's sale of gold was a loan transaction. Call loans were in good demand, but the bank did less in loans. Fixtures were strong and bills were steady. Paris cheque, 25.20; Berlin, 20.20.

LONDON, Feb. 20, 4 p. m.—On the Stock Exchange today American railway shares moved steadily upward from the start, with Norfolk and Western stocks showing the most strength. The closing was firm, and the demand fair. American eagles, 76s 4d. The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance today was £69,000. Gold premiums are quoted as follows:

Consols for money, 100 11-16; do for the account, 100 13-16; Canadian Pacific, 101¼; Erie, 13¼; Erie 1st pfd, 38¼; Illinois Central, 117; Union Pacific pfd, 78¾; St. Paul common, 126¼; New York Central, 137¼; Pennsylvania, 69; Reading, 9¾; Northern Pacific pfd, 76¾; Atchison, 21¾; Louisville, 84¾; Grand Trunk, 8¾; Anaconda, 9¾; Rand Mines, 35¾. Bar silver steady, 27¼d per ounce. Money, 3¼ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 3¾ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for 3-months' bills, 3¾ per cent.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—On the bourse today prices were firm and animated, the bears hastening to cover. This was prompted by an advance in Brazilian securities, which were in strong demand on the rumor that the Franco-Brazilian governments were on the eve of an understanding respecting the duty on coffee. Turks advanced considerably. Rio Tintos were maintained. Kaffirs were actively bought, finishing at top prices.

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—Prices were firm on the boerse today, being encouraged by London advices. Spanish 4s were harder, owing to Paris advices. Canadian Pacifics and Americans were maintained. Locals, especially mine shares, were in strong demand.

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Closing Quotations in the Trading Centers of the Country.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Mining stocks closed:

Chollar	15	Ontario	825
Crown Point	5	Ophir	50
Con. Cal. & Va	140	Plymouth	14
Deadwood	50	Quicksilver	175
Gould & Currie	12	Do pfd	750
Hale & Norcross	25	Sierra Nevada	33
Homestake	50	Standard	265
Iron Silver	65	Union Con	20
Mexican	20	Yellow Jacket	15

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—Closing mining quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Dictator	4	4½	5,000
Little Nell	6	6½	10,000
Wire Gold	1¼	1⅜	10,000

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—Closing mining quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Acacia	38	38¼	7,000
Anaconda	40¼	41	5,500
Buckhorn	16¾	16⅞	7,000
C. C. Con	19¼	19½	32,000
Copper M't'n	7	7¼	11,000
Columbia	11¾	11⅞	13,000
Favorite	6	6¼	8,900
Granite Hill	8	8¼	32,000
Garfield	16½	17	9,000
Gold Sovereign	13¼	13½	30,000
Independence	68¾	69	13,000
Isabella	130½	130¾	4,050
Ingham	18½	19	10,000
Kimberley	10¼	10½	13,000
Kentucky Belle	5¼	5½	15,000
Moon Anchor	65	65½	41,000
Midway	7¼	7½	11,000
Monarch	14¼	14½	14,000
Nugget	23¾	24	7,000
Orphan Gold	23¼	23¼	5,000
Pappoose	8¼	9	10,000
Portland	287½	289	500
Rose Nicol	13¾	13¾	6,000
Sacramento	11¼	12	8,000
Specimen	12¼	12½	17,000
Tomomj	30	34	3,000
Union	48¼	48½	10,200
Work	34¼	34¾	10,000

New York Poultry Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—[Special.]—Poultry—Alive—Fowls, per lb, 11c; chickens, 10c; roosters, 7c; turkeys, 10c; ducks, Western, per pair, 60@80c; do Southwestern, 60@70c; do Southern, 50@60c; geese, Western, $1.25@1.50; do Southwestern, $1.12; do Southern, $1.00@1.12; pigeons, 30@35c. Dressed, fresh packed turkeys, young hens, fancy, per lb, 10½@11c; do mixed, fancy, 10@10½c; young toms, average grades, 9@9½c; old hens, 9@9½c; old toms, 9c; do poor, 7@8c; broilers, Philadelphia, 2@4 lb average to pair, per lb, 18@22c; chickens, Philadelphia, large, 15@16c; do mixed weights, 11@13c; do State and Pennsylvania prime, 10@12c; do Western, dry picked, average best, 10@11c; do scalded, 10@11c; do fair to good, 8@9½c; chickens and fowls, State and Pennsylvania prime, 11c; do Western, mixed, prime, 11c; do fair to good, 9@10½c; fowls, State and Pennsylvania good to prime, 11c; do Western, prime, 11c; do fair to good, 9@10½c; old roosters, 7@7½c; capons, Philadelphia fancy, large, 16@17c; do medium weights, 13@14c; do small and slips, 11@13c; capons, Western, large, 13c; do small and slips, 10@11c; ducks, good to prime, 10@11c; do poor, 6@7c; geese, good to prime, 8½@9c; do poor, 6@7c; squabs, choice, large, white, per dozen, $3.00@3.25; do dark, $1.75; do culls, 50c@$1.00. Frozen—Turkeys, young hens, No. 1, 12@12½c; young hens and toms, No. 1, 11½@12c; young toms, No. 1, 11½c; No. 2, 8@9c; broilers, fancy, dry picked, 16c; do scalded, 15@16c; chickens, fancy, soft meated, 12@13c; do average No. 1, 11@12c; do No. 2, 7@8c; fowls, dry picked, No. 1, 10½c; do plain, 10@10½c; ducks, fancy, 13@15c; do average, No. 1, 11@12c; geese, average best, 9@10c.

CORN LOWER BUT STRONG

STILL DOMINATES THE LOCAL GRAIN MARKETS.

Suffers Reaction, but the May Future Does Not Go Below 35 Cents—Foreign Demand Seems to Be Filled for Time Being—Wheat Is Dull and Featureless, with Little Business from Outside—Provisions Alone Gain.

May Wheat Range.

Grain markets all suffered some reaction yesterday and trade was less active. Corn still led the list, and its fluctuations had more influence on the varying prices of wheat futures than any other factor. But while it showed a decline for the day of ¼@⅜c, from 35⅝@35½c, the closing price on Monday, to 35⅛c, the bedrock figure in the quotations for the day was 35c, and it was the first time in the recent bull movement that a lower price than that had not been quoted at some time during each day's trading. The opening was steady at the previous closing price, with offerings considerable, but there was a fair commission-house demand and the market broke slowly. Acceptances in the country were reported fair, two houses getting 260,000 bu in Illinois, and there was selling against these purchases. There was some liquidation for long interests, John Cudahy disposing of some of his line, but the Cudahy Packing company bought corn, and other packers were also in the market for it. With the fair country acceptances, big primary receipts, and lack of cash demand there seemed to be a starter for a bear movement and there was other bearish news. Cables to Bartlett-Frazier from Europe were that re-sellers were offering corn under local price as follows: Liverpool, 1⅞c a bu; Glasgow, 1¼c; Rotterdam, 1⅞c; and Hamburg, 2½c. Still, the English speculative markets did not react under this influence, Liverpool closing at an advance of ⅜d and London with a gain of ¼d, while their wheat futures were easier. Local professionals seemed to favor the bull side at first, and among the good commission-house buyers were Counselman-Day, Harris, and Norton-Switzer. Towards the close the pit traders dumped their purchases and there was more profit-taking by longs, but the market withstood the pressure well. While only 100,000 bu were worked for export the cash market was firm with good inquiry at prices under May which would have brought liberal offerings a few days ago. Reports from the Southwest were of good demand, no country acceptances, and small supplies in cribs. Kansas City reported an order from south Africa. One of the largest cribbers in Iowa has only 65,000 bu at forty-six stations and reports the feeding heavy. Local receipts of cars were 756, or 6 over the estimate, 2 of which were contract stuff. Primary receipts were 1,028,333 bu, compared with 986,907 bu last year, while shipments were 364,500 bu, compared with 432,474 bu the year before. Chicago receipts were 610,585 bu, against 634,330, and shipments were 143,043 bu, against 269,136 bu. Corn in private elevators amounts to 3,298,000 bu, making the total in the local visible 10,105,000 bu, an increase of 1,171,000 bu. Bradstreet makes an increase for the week in the American and European visible of 480,000 bu. Seaboard clearances were 262,174 bu.

Quiet Day in Wheat.

Wheat was a dull and featureless market, starting off weak on lower cables and getting weaker on the decline in corn, a tendency which was helped along by bear selling by the local crowd. The best buying was on New York account, Milmine-Bodman and McReynolds had fair orders on that side, the Northwest sold against their receipts, and there was open selling by one of the elevator interests. Temporary bulges in corn helped the market, and the news that an order for 100,000 bu cash wheat was in the market with only ⅛c in the way of a deal awakened some interest, but it was closed too near the end of the session to affect prices. The only sale reported from New York was 12 boatloads. There was a better demand in the Southwest, Kansas City reporting a good export trade and St. Louis the shipment of 30,000 bu No. 2 red winter wheat direct. The loss at Liverpool in futures was ⅛d, at London ⅛d on May, and at Paris ⅛@⅜c, with Berlin and Buda-Pesth both ⅜c higher, and Antwerp unchanged. The loss here was ⅜@½c, the close being at 68c asked, and the range for the day practically only ⅝c, a narrower market than that developed in corn. Bradstreet's was expected to show an increase in the visible, instead of which it indicated a decrease of 758,000 bu for this country east of the Rockies and Europe, the visible aboard increasing 100,000 bu. The figures had the barest possible effect on prices, however. The speculative demand was too small for any figures to create a bull movement. The receipts of cars in the Northwest were less than last year, 472 to 678, and primary receipts were slightly less, 480,609 bu to 564,018 bu. Shipments were 105,473 bu, compared with 130,191 bu. Clearances from Atlantic and gulf ports in wheat and flour were equal to 455,000 bu. Inquiry among commission houses who are usually long millions of bushels of wheat developed the fact that they are now either short or long but little. Of course there are considerable long interests here, but there seems to be an opinion that the bulk of it is somewhere else, the location of it being just now a matter of guess work. That none of it is being dumped on the market is evidence it is in strong hands who are willing to wait. In its present nervous condition and with the small speculative demand the market would hardly stand any long liquidation without serious flinching unless the manipulation was delicate. New York markets were lower yesterday than they have been in proportion to Chicago because of a reduction in rates from Buffalo east.

Provisions Finish Higher.

Provisions opened a shade lower on weakness of hogs, which were off 5c, and there was some short selling of pork, but little pressure on lard or ribs. There was no long stuff on the market, and the trade was light most of the session, with the strength in corn holding the market. Local speculators were inclined to favor the bear side, but were cautious about it. There was a little buying of ribs early for Cudahy, the only feature, but towards the close trade livened up on good purchases of ribs for Hammond and Swift, one broker taking 2,000,000 lbs. The closing prices were a shade better than those of Monday, ribs gaining 2½c and lard and pork advancing a split. Local receipts of hogs were 33,000, compared with 20,000 last year, the total West 77,000, against 61,900. Shipments of cut meats were 3,011,699 lbs, compared with 3,779,695 lbs the same day last year; lard, 1,504,239 lbs, compared with 2,559,622 lbs; and 791 brls of pork, against 545 brls.

Whenever the market would take them, Patten was again a seller of oats; such, at least, was the opinion of the trade, though Buckley, who is generally recognized as the broker in the case of this particular line, was uncommunicative as to what either he or his principal had done. The sales were sufficiently heavy to break prices ⅜c, although from this point there was a fractional recovery. Demand was scattered for futures, and not at all sharp in a cash way. Contract stocks, 626,000 bu, increased 140,000 bu during the week. Receipts were 367 cars, with 180 cars estimated for today. Clearances were 123,000 bu.

Rye was a shade easier, there being sellers of May at 55c, where the day before this price was bid. This was the figure at which the few transactions were made. Carlots were about nominal. A better demand seems to be springing up for barley, in which grain offerings were on a slightly improved scale. The offerings, too, are of a better quality, which in itself is helping to make a more active and generally stronger market. Prices on feed grades ranged from 35@36½c, on low grade malting 37@38c, on fair to good 38@40c, and on choice to fancy 42@45c. Timothy seed was about unchanged, country lots selling from $2.00 for common to fair up to $2.40 for choice; contract remained $2.50. An easier tone was quoted in cloverseed, contract or March not being over $2.35. Flaxseed was dull. There was a good demand for spot, for which $1.60 was bid, but light offerings restricted business. A small lot of May sold at $1.59, but the nominal market for round lots was $1.60. There were sales of September at $1.10 and of October at $1.08.

Futures ranged as follows:

	Closed Monday.	High.	Low.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Feb. 21, 1899.
WHEAT.					
Feb ..	66⅝	......	......	66¼	......
May ..	66¾-½	68¼	67¼-⅜	68	......
July ..	69	68¾	68¼-½	68¼-⅝	......
CORN.					
Feb ...	33⅝	......	......	33½	34¼
May ..	35¾-½	35½	35	35⅛	35¼
July ..	35⅝	35⅞	35¾-½	35½	36¼
OATS.					
May ..	23¾	23¾-⅝	23⅜	23½	27¾
July ..	22¾	22¾	22½	22½	25½
MESS PORK.					
May ..	11.00	11.00-2½	10.90	10.97½	9.55
July ..	11.00-2½	11.02½	10.92½	11.02½	9.77½
LARD.					
May ..	6.07½	6.07½	6.02½-5	6.07½	5.35
July ..	6.15	6.17½	6.12½	6.17½	5.47½
SHORT RIBS—SIDES.					
May ..	6.02½	6.05	6.00	6.05	4.77½
July ..	6.02½	6.05	6.00-2½	6.05	4.90

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	..	7	3	10
Spring wheat	..	36	24	60
Corn	2	705	49	756
Oats	34	194	39	267
Rye	6	5	..	11
Barley	..	34	52	86
Totals	42	981	167	1,190

Inspected out: 43,500 bu Northern spring wheat, 163,732 bu corn.

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Unchanged, quiet, and steady. Winter patents, Southern, $3.50@3.70; straights, $3.25@3.40; spring; special brands, $3.90@4.00; Minnesota, hard patents, $3.35@3.55; soft patents, $3.20@3.30; soft bakers' export, bags, $2.10@2.30; white rye, brls, $2.80@3.00; dark, $2.70@2.80.

WINTER WHEAT—Good inquiry and light offerings, without much trade. Sales in store: No. 4 red, 64½c. Free on board: No. 4 red, 67c; No. 3 red, 69c; No. 2 hard, 67½c; No. 3 white, 69c.

SPRING WHEAT—In good demand and moderately active. Sales in store and to go: No. 1 Northern, 100,000 bu on p. t.; No. 3, 64½c; No. 4, 63½@64c. On track: No. 3, 66c. Free on board: No. 4, 63¼@64c; No. 3, 65@66c; not graded, by sample, 60½@67c.

CORN—In good demand, smaller supply, and ⅛@¼c higher. Sales in store and to go: No. 3, 33@33¾c; 100,000 bu for shipment and 610,000 bu to arrive on p. t.; No. 3 white, 34c; No. 3 yellow, 33¾@34c; No. 4, 32¼@32½c; yellow, 33⅛c. On track and free on board: No. 4, 33@33½c; No. 3, 33¾@34c; No. 3 yellow, 33¾@34c; No. 3 white, 33¾@34½c; ears, 35¼@36c. Billed through: No. 4, 30½@32c; No. 3, 31½@32½c; No. 3 yellow, 31½@32½c; No. 3 white, 32@32½c.

OATS—Easy, transactions favoring buyers. Sales in store and to go: No. 4 white, 25½c; No. 3 white, 25¼@25½c; No. 2, 23¼@23¾c. On track and free on board: No. 4 white, 25@25¾c; No. 3 white, 25@26c; No. 2, 23¼@23½c; No. 2 white, 25¾@26c. Billed through: No. 4 white, 23¾@24¼c; No. 3 white, 23¾@24¾c; No. 2, 22½c; No. 2 white, 24¼c.

RYE—Dull. Sales—Billed through, No. 2, 55c.

PROVISIONS—Fairly active and slightly higher. Cash lots mess pork, $10.90@10.95 regular, $9.90@10.00 old. Lard, $5.92½@5.95 regular, $5.87½@5.92½ old. Short ribs, $5.85@6.15, according to weight.

COOPERAGE—In moderate request and about steady, at 80c for pork brls and 90c for lard tierces.

HAY—In good inquiry, strictly choice being scarce. Receipts, 914 tons; shipments, 10 tons. Track sales included: Choice timothy, $12.00; No. 1 timothy, $11.00@11.50; No. 2 timothy, $10.25@10.50; not graded timothy, $9.00@9.50; choice prairie, Iowa, $9.00@10.00; Kansas, $9.50; No. 1 prairie, Iowa, $8.00; No. 3 prairie, State, $5.50.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

A big operator who is on the bull side of wheat used a forcible comparison yesterday in expressing his opinion of the tendency of the pit to sell wheat down and the general indifference to the reports of crop damage. "If you see a man take a dose of arsenic," he said, "in quantity which is always fatal you walk away, feeling certain that he is going to die. You don't have to wait to see his death. But over there in the wheat pit traders keep on the bear side, depressing values, although the wheat crop has had just such a dose of poison. But they will not believe it until spring, when the damage to the crop shows up. One of the biggest wheat handlers in Indiana said here the other day that the wheat crop in that State, Michigan, and Ohio will be almost a total failure from the Hessian fly, and that the only way to kill the pest will be to stop planting wheat for a time. The wheat trade is in the usual midwinter doldrums, but there has been more wheat sold for export this month than in any February for years."

A member of the Committee on Rule Revision said yesterday that the commission rule had been agreed upon and would be ready for presentation to the directors if the attorney could pass upon its form in time. This, it developed later, could not be done. The rates are the same as have already been printed. The provision rates are as agreed upon at the general meeting of the traders in that pit on Saturday. The brokers had been unable to agree upon just what they wanted and suggested two different changes, whereat the Committee on Revision became impatient and left the rate as first submitted. Some of the brokers wanted a brokerage rate of $1.25, as it is fixed in the proposed rule, while others wanted a lower rate. A representative of a big commission house said yesterday: "The brokers did not know just what they did want, but I think they made a mistake in the rate agreed upon. A commission house carries a trade for $3.25; while the brokerage for evening up a trade will be $2.50, but the commission house guarantees the trade and stands back of it, while the broker gives up the name of his principal, who has to take all the risk. On that account it will be cheaper and better to trade with a commission house. I think the boys will lose business by not having a lower rate."

There was another contribution to the numerous conflicting reports about French crop damage yesterday in the following dispatch from St. Louis: "Letter just received from Paris by one of our largest and best-known members dated nine days ago says: 'Do not get excited over Paris fluctuations, as market controlled by two plungers; that the damage in the north of France can be easily repaired by spring sowings, and that the balance of crop is in excellent condition.'"

Prime says winter wheat reports from northern and western Michigan show that wheat is fairly well covered with snow at the present time. Farmers are taking a rather blue look at the winter wheat situation, not so much on account of the weather as on account of the fly. While the weather has been severe upon the crop the opinion is gaining ground that good weather would help it materially. There are simply no reserves of winter wheat in central and northern Michigan. Farmers are not inclined to sell because they have not much to sell. Country roads could never be better. If there was any wheat in farmers' hands to amount to anything they would certainly bring it forward.

A scheme is on foot to officially call the attention of the directors to the cheap and unwashed class of visitors to which the board, through some reputable member, frequently extends the hospitality of the smoking-room. The claim is made that day after day and month after month a comfortable chair is occupied by wrecks who do not make a trade in the market from one year's end to the other and whose presence, to the esthetically inclined, is extremely offensive. They hold admission tickets, however, which the doorkeepers are forced to recognize. The proposed plan is to have greater care exercised as to the direction in which these visitors' tickets go, as a means of preventing the filling up of the room with a class of loungers whose presence cheapens the board.

Estimated receipts today: Wheat, 55 cars; corn, 480 cars; oats, 180 cars; hogs, 36,000.

The scarcity of No. 2 corn on the inspection sheet and as a consequence in the market is again reviving talk of too rigid inspection. On this subject E. W. Burdick says: "The quality specifications of No. 2, No. 2 white, and No. 2 yellow corn are that it 'shall be dry and reasonably clean, but not good enough for No. 1.' On Jan. 4 there was not a car of any kind of No. 2 corn in 315 cars inspected in by the State Grain department, and on Jan. 15 there was none in 447 cars received. On Saturday and Monday, Feb. 17 and 19, there was not a car of No. 2 grade corn in a total of 1,476 cars received. I have searched the records of the State Grain department back every day to Jan. 1, 1894, and the only other instance found when no contract corn was received was Feb. 9, 1895, but on that day only thirty-five cars of all kinds were received. In January, 1900, there were only 171 cars of No. 2 grade corn in 10,934 cars inspected in, and during the current month, including Feb. 20, only 161 cars have been found in 11,018 cars received. And yet the chief of the Inspection department says there is no kicking. This may be because when business-men get up against such a tough proposition as the present inspection of grain in this market they are dumfounded. He also says 'there is no politics in the department.' The public could not be more charitable toward the State Grain department than to think otherwise."

A member whose mind runs more or less to medics makes the following diagnosis: "The nature of the corn market is like that of a typhoid case. The fever must first run its course, during which time the pulse and temperature are high, the patient often delirious, and sedatives prescribed. Afterward there is a complete collapse, and continual stimulants and careful nursing are necessary to prevent sudden dissolution. A professional 'bear' doctor is nursing the 'bull' patient at present."

The objection to the proposed membership rule has brought out the following statement from R. G. Chandler, the chairman of the committee having the matter in hand: "The membership rule to be proposed by the Committee on Rules, even if it does provide for $2,500 to be paid the board for the initiation to membership, and allow the board to pay only $1,500 on retirement of a member, will be found in a few weeks to be to the advantage of members, for it establishes a standard price for the disposal of the memberships, and in all probability without such provision the price would again drop far below that price as soon as the rush for them has a little subsided. Any member who will think carefully upon the subject will see its wisdom. Our object in recommending $2,500 as the selling price for memberships is to enable outsiders who may find it necessary to have memberships to obtain them at a reasonable price."

The death of Isaac T. Sunderland, for several years a provision inspector on the board, was announced on 'Change yesterday. He was an old member.

The meeting of the directors yesterday lasted until after 6 o'clock hearing witnesses in the Leszynsky case, which finally resulted in the dismissal of the charges of dishonorable conduct preferred by Updike. This leaves the membership "in the air," the claims against it still standing. The Cadieux application for reinstatement was withdrawn. The petition of the Committee on Freight Discrimination was referred to the special committee of ten on revision of rules. A number of recommendations, such as the making of leases for concessions, were made by the Real Estate committee.

PRODUCE STILL RULING DULL.

Little Doing, Except in a General Way, and Prices About Unchanged.

A discouraging degree of dullness still prevails in the produce markets, there being little or no life in any branch of the trade. Wants of the retail trade appear to be reduced to a minimum, and the demand is hardly sufficient in some lines to keep the street free of accumulations. The apparent advent of warmer weather is making an easier market in potatoes, the rush now being to dispose of carlots, which piled up when the weather was so cold as to block traffic. There is a strong demand for apples, but prices obtainable, except for choice goods, are not satisfactory to handlers. Vegetables continue to come in freely, but in spots are generally dull and easy, without being quotably changed in price.

Round lots were quoted as follows:

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Butter, creamery extra 23½c
Firsts .... 21@22c
Seconds .... 18@19c
Dairies, etc .... 19@22c
Imitation c'ry .... 17½@20c
Ladles .... 17@17½c
Packing stock .... 16½@17c
Eggs, loss off, cases returned 13c
Strictly fresh, new, cases included .... 13¾@14c
Held fresh .... 9@10c
Cold storage .... 6@8c
Cheese, new, twins .... 11¾@12c
Young America .... 12@12½c

POULTRY.

Live turkeys, lb .... 5@7½c
Geese, doz .... $5.00@6.00
Chickens, hens 8¼c
Dressed turkeys .... 8@10c
Spring chickens .... 8@9½c
Ducks .... 9@10c
Geese .... 9@10c

GAME.

Ducks, mallard, doz .... $4.00@4.75
Canvasback .... $6.00@10.00
Jacksnipe .... $1.50@1.75
Plover, golden, doz .... $1.50@1.75
Grass .... $1.25@1.50
Rabbits, doz .... $1.25@1.50

VEAL.

50@60 lbs .... 6@7½c
60@75 lbs .... 8@8½c
75@100 lbs .... 8½@9c
100@110 lbs .... 10@10½c
110@175 lbs .... 6@7½c

VEGETABLES.

Asparagus, Ill., doz $4.00
White, St. Louis .... $1.25@1.50
Green peas, 4-basket .... $1.00@1.25
Beans, navy, handpicked, n'w .... $2.00@2.08
Medium .... $2.00@2.02
Beets, new, per brl .... $1.50@2.50
Cucumbers, hothouse, doz .... $1.75@2.25
Cabbage, Wisconsin, per brl .... $1.25@2.00
Turnips, new per brl .... $2.00@2.75
Lettuce, head, brls, La. .... $2.00@3.50
Wax beans, Florida, bu box .... $3.00@3.50
Celery, Cal., doz .... 40@60c
Mich., 5-6 doz cases .... $1.75@2.00
Parsnips, brl .... $1.00@1.25
Onions, bu, red .... 40@45c
Do white .... 65@75c
Green onions, 2-3 bu box $2.50
Cauliflower, Cal., crates .... $1.25@1.50
Brussels sprouts, qt 15c
Carrots, La., new, doz .... 40@60c
Potatoes, mixed, bu .... 35@40c
Kings, common to choice .... 40@42c
Burbanks, fair to fancy .... 42@44c
Hebrons, common to choice .... 40@43c
Rose, common to choice .... 45@50c
Peerless, poor to fancy .... 42@43c
Rurals .... 42@44c
New potatoes, Bermudas, brl .... $7.00@7.50
Ill., sweets .... $2.50@3.75
Spinach, La., brl .... $3.00@4.00
Balt., baskets .... 40@50c
Mushrooms, lb .... 15@25c
Tomatoes, Mexican, 7-bskt. cases .... 75c@$1.75
Florida, 6-basket cases .... $2.25@2.75
Squash, brls .... $1.00@1.25
Green peppers, 6-baskets .... $2.50@4.00
Kohlrabi, doz .... 20@25c
Oyster plant, doz 20c
Parsley, La., doz .... 25@35c
Michigan .... 40@50c
Radishes, La., doz 30c
Do home gr'n .... 35@40c

FRUITS.

Apples, common to fair, brls .... $1.75@2.00
Apples, good to choice .... $2.50@3.00
Apples, fancy .... $3.25@4.00
Cranberries, Jerseys, brls .... $7.00@8.00
Wisconsin, bell and bugles .... $2.00@4.00
Lemons, Cal. .... $2.50@3.00
Bananas, bch .... $1.25@1.75
Strawberries, Fla., qt .... 35@40c
Grapes, Catawba, 15-bskt. cases .... $2.00@2.35
Grape fruit, box .... $3.50@4.00
Cal. navels .... $2.00@3.00
Cal. seedlings .... $1.25@1.75

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last forty-eight hours, as compared with the same time last year:

Articles.	Receipts 1900.	Receipts 1899.	Shipments 1900.	Shipments 1899.
Apples, brls	1,295	718	763	659
Beans, bu	30	2,021	1,345	5,676
Broomcorn, lbs	....	....	400	49,175
Butter, lbs	988,221	807,613	808,586	831,271
Cheese, lbs	363,395	335,941	194,628	216,720
D. fruits, lbs	82,100	32,300	30,190	201,300
Eggs, pkgs	3,027	2,543	5,950	2,578
Game, pkgs	....	42	....	....
Hay, tons	914	880	10	210
Hides, lbs	523,980	326,867	513,600	740,560
Potatoes, bu	19,223	22,547	12,680	12,950
Poultry, lbs	101,489	92,545	149,927	74,966
Poultry, coops	326	....	....	....
Wool, lbs	12,750	9,217	15,020	15,907

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Closing Quotations in the Trading Centers of the Country.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Flour—Receipts, 20,850 brls; exports, 19,327 brls. Quiet and inclined to go

(Continued on eleventh page.)

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CLARK'S FRIENDS TESTIFY

WELLCOME, DAY, AND OTHERS SAY NO BRIBERY WAS ATTEMPTED.

Cash of the Senator Widely Distributed and in Large Quantities, but Only as Rewards for Work Done and as Retaining Fees—Daly Always the Issue in the Campaign, and Not the Candidacy of His Foe.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—Senator Clark today continued and completed his testimony before the Senate Committee on Elections, but his testimony did not attract as much attention as that of other witnesses who were heard during the day. They were Frank Corbett of Butte, recalled; E. C. Day, who was the Clark leader on the floor of the Montana House of Representatives, and John B. Wellcome, who was a general manager for Mr. Clark. Mr. Wellcome did not take the stand until late and his examination in chief was not completed when the committee adjourned for the day. He made a general and specific denial of all the allegations made by Whiteside and others. Denials were made in response to questions by Mr. Faulkner, and the witness uniformly answered "I did not," "No," or "Nothing like it occurred."

Mr. Day admitted having accepted a present of $5,000 from Mr. Clark and said he understood that it was given as a testimonial and as compensation for his services. The oath of office as a member of the House was read and seemed to produce quite an impression upon some of the committee.

Mr. Corbett and Justice Pigott were confronted for a brief period early in the day and in rather a dramatic manner. They both testified concerning a mortgage held by Mr. Corbett and there was a direct clash in statements.

No Accounting for Expenses.

When the cross-examination of Senator Clark was begun by Mr. Campbell the first inquiry related to the memorandum of expenses supplied yesterday by the Senator. He said he had prepared this statement from the books of his bank. He had not only destroyed his checks but also the check stubs, but was confident the showing made was correct. He had destroyed the checks in this instance, as he was in the habit of doing, about every six months, and not because he felt there was any especial reason for getting rid of them at this time.

In reply to questions Mr. Clark said, so far as he knew, the committee acting in his behalf in the campaign had not filed any statement of expenditures, as required by the Montana election law. He had made none. He had not considered himself a candidate when the members of the Legislature were elected. Money supplied by him later was for the purpose of paying expenses already incurred and not as a Senatorial candidate.

That Special Train to Helena.

Senator Clark was temporarily excused to permit Frank Corbett to be heard concerning incidents growing out of his visit to Helena on a special train in connection with C. W. Clark and Mr. Whitemore on Aug. 5 last. He said he had not at that time known Dr. Treacey, never having been introduced to him until early in November of last year.

Mr. Corbett said information had come to him that Wellcome's Helena attorney had said he did not mean to file an answer in the Wellcome disbarment case. He had told Charley Clark that the matter was a serious and important one and should be attended to.

"The trip was made for that purpose," said Mr. Corbett, "and the idea that I had anything to do with bribing the Supreme Court is simply insane."

He declared he had received no message from J. S. M. Neill to come to Helena because of the possibility of "doing business with the Supreme Court," and explained at length a mortgage held by him for Mr. Clark against Mr. Neill.

Senator Faulkner asked: "Having read Justice Piggott's testimony, have you any correction to make of your statement formerly given to this committee?"

"I have not," replied the witness. "My statement is here with Judge Piggott's and will have to stand."

Hostility to Marcus Daly.

In the afternoon Senator Clark resumed his statement. In response to Senator Chandler he said he wanted the control of the Legislature "in order that we might have some recognition of our personal rights, because if Daly and his following were to have control property was not safe nor life enjoyable."

He continued, saying that the Dalyites had deprived people, especially in Silver Bow County, of their right to choose for themselves in many ways, and that the boycott was a common weapon against those who did not recognize the Daly power. He thought, also, that the Daly people were determined to control the county offices for the purpose of perpetuating their political control, and to prevent this was one of the motives of himself and his friends. His own candidacy had not been an issue in the legislative election.

At Senator Chandler's instance Mr. Clark related particulars concerning his former political contests. He said that in his contest for Congress in 1888 Mr. Daly had promised up to the night before election to support him, but when the voting began the shift bosses in the Daly mines were found to be liberally provided with pasters which they placed over his name in the interest of Mr. Carter. The result was his defeat by a large majority.

"That was the first chapter in the story of treason," he said.

"Of course," said Senator Chandler, "Senator Carter knew nothing of that pasting arrangement?"

"I don't know, I am sure," responded Senator Clark. "I never investigated that."

"I refuse to believe it," responded the chairman.

Senator Clark was finally excused at 3:45 p. m., and E. C. Day of the Montana House of Representatives, who was the Clark candidate for the Speakership of the House, was called to the stand.

He said he had been nominated as a friend of Senator Clark, and then detailed the particulars of the presentation to him of $5,000 from Mr. Clark.

Gifts for Good Service.

"While I was a member of the Legislature," he said, "no man ever approached or offered me any money, but the day after the Legislature adjourned Mr. Davidson came to my office, saying he had come to express Mr. Clark's thanks for my services and to present me a testimonial of his regard and a retainer for legal services in connection with the prospective Senatorial contest. With that he handed me an envelope containing two certificates of deposit for $2,500 each. I thought over the matter probably as long as I have been telling this and took the certificates and deposited them. Since then I have considered myself Mr. Clark's attorney in every political matter."

"Did you consider that $5,000 a retaining fee or a gift?"

"I looked upon it partly as a gift and partly as a retaining fee."

"Did you place it to the credit of your law firm, and, if not, why not?"

"The firm does not keep a bank account."

"Did you divide this money with other members of your firm?"

"No; it was paid on my own personal account. My partners have their separate business matters and I have mine—matters in which we do not divide fees."

Further examination developed the fact that Mr. Day's firm had been employed in the Wellcome disbarment case, receiving $3,000 for that service.

Paid for Work as Counsel.

Mr. Day said he was attending these hearings as counsel for Mr. Clark and that he expected additional compensation for his services here. In reply to a question from Mr. Caffery, Mr. Day said that he had received the $5,000 from Clark as a testimonial and in compensation for his services on the floor of the House.

"I acted as manager or leader for the Clark forces on the floor of the House. In that capacity I attended to roll calls, saw there was a quorum, and gave general attention to the parliamentary duties required of one of my position."

"Did you have your oath of office in mind?" Mr. Birney asked.

Mr. Day replied that he did not. This oath was found to contain the following clause: "I will not knowingly directly or indirectly receive any money or other valuable thing for the performance or non-performance of any act or duty pertaining to my office."

Mr. Faulkner insisted that this money was not compensation for services, because it had not been given with a view of influencing Mr. Day's course as a member. Replying to the question originally put as to whether he had the oath in mind, Mr. Day replied that he did not and that looking at it now he did not consider the acceptance of the money a violation of his oath.

When Mr. Day was excused John B. Wellcome was called. He, next to C. W. Clark, was Mr. Clark's chief representative in Helena during the session of the Legislature last winter. Mr. Wellcome said he had gone to Helena to be one of Mr. Clark's managers at the request of the friends of the Senator, but that the Senator himself knew nothing of the arrangement until after it was made.

Mr. Wellcome detailed his version of his various interviews with Mr. Whiteside. He said that at one of these meetings Mr. Whiteside had told him that Senator Anderson would vote for Mr. Clark, and he had merely expressed his gratification at this news. Whiteside had told him that he was friendly to Clark and intended to vote for him. "He did not, however, take any part in advocating Mr. Clark's election except to myself," said the witness.

Whiteside had been introduced to him by either C. W. Clark or Mr. Neill. Whiteside had then told him that he was tired of his affiliation with the Daly faction. Many people had warned him against Whiteside, but his uniform reply was that "he can do no harm; if he does not vote for Clark we will lose nothing; if he does we will gain something."

He had never authorized Whiteside, he said, to see other members of the Legislature nor had he offered or given him $10,000 nor any other sum as a bribe for his vote. He had not authorized Whiteside to offer Senator Anderson $10,000 for his vote nor had he said he would pay more for that Senator's vote.

"I have no recollection," he said, "of having asked Whiteside to go to see Mr. Anderson in Clark's behalf, but I might possibly have done so if he had expressed a willingness."

Nor had he told Whiteside that he had secured Senator Connelly's vote and that the latter was the "cheapest man of the lot." He had never paid Mr. Connelly anything to influence his vote. In like manner Mr. Wellcome was led over a great deal of the ground covered by the prosecution's witnesses who had used his name. He had denied that he ever talked with Whiteside about Senator Cullen of Dawson County nor had he ever told him that Cullen was dissatisfied. He had never paid Cullen a dollar during the session. He had never told Whiteside that he was negotiating with Mr. Mahan, but that he wanted too much money, nor had he ever discussed with him the advisability of approaching Senator Norris of Beaverhead County, as he considered that the entire Beaverhead delegation was opposed to Daly. The list gone over included the names of probably twenty-five or thirty members of the Legislature.

In reply to the questions detailing Mr. Whiteside's testimony concerning them Mr. Wellcome returned a uniform and somewhat monotonous "I did not." He might have asked Mr. Whiteside to bring members to his room, but he remembered no specific instances. He had never spoken to him of giving money for votes or for members.

The various transactions by which he was represented to have put up the $30,000 used by Whiteside in his exposure was gone into with great particularity. He had never given to Whiteside $5,000; had never given Myers $10,000; nor Garr $5,000, nor W. A. Clark of Madison County $10,000.

PRIESTS WANT SALOONS SHUT.

Desire Drinking Places Closed During Sunday Morning Services in St. Stanislaus Kosta Parish.

At a meeting of priests of the Polish Roman Catholic Churches of Chicago, held at the Church of St. Stanislaus Kosta, Noble avenue and Bradley street, yesterday afternoon, measures were discussed to secure the closing of the saloons in the parish between the hours of 8 and 12 on Sunday mornings. These are the hours during which services are held in the church, and efforts have been made for some time to get the saloonkeepers to shut up their places.

About thirty saloons are affected, and the majority of the proprietors are willing to accede to the desire of the churchmen, the Rev. Andrew Spetz stated. Saloon men in the neighboring wards and parishes, however, are said to object to the saloons in the parish of St. Stanislaus Kosta closing during the hours named, as they say that once started in that parish the practice will extend throughout the city.

At the meeting of the priests it was decided to give the saloon men further time in which to decide, as a committee of their number is at work endeavoring to get the consent of all to close. Should the efforts of the saloon men who are working with the church fail to result successfully, stringent measures will be taken to compel the closing of the liquor places, not alone during the morning hours, but all day on Sunday.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Disagrees with Anna Gould.

Chicago, Feb. 19.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—After reading Anna Gould-Castellane's article in this morning's "Tribune" I can not refrain from expressing disapproval of the article in question, although I am of French parentage, but American born, and have lived all my life in America.

I have found it the exception and not the rule that people do not rise upon being introduced or when saying good-by to the hostess.

Now, a word about our American men. Who would not prefer an earnest, true-hearted man to one whose accomplishments are all on the surface?

There may be "bad taste in wearing jewelry," but I consider Countess Castellane's remarks in still worse taste. They are certainly not what one would expect from our Helen Gould's sister.

FRENCH-AMERICAN WOMAN.

The "Endless Chain."

Chicago, Feb. 18.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—You deserve much credit for calling the attention of your readers to the fact that the currency bill just passed by the Senate fails in one essential to meet the expectations of the citizens who placed the present administration and the majority of the Senate in power. It is simply astounding to note the amount of trimming and dodging to be found among some of our public men at Washington. Rather than have it said that in any way they legislated with reference to the so-called greenback currency, they leave the endless chain, which has so often depleted the Treasury of its last dollar of gold in all its pristine strength, to work its havoc in the future as it has in the past. We are now paying millions of dollars in the way of interest for gold to replace that drawn from the Treasury by the greenback chain. Must we give Wall street at least one more opportunity to deplete the nation's Treasury of its gold and then sell it back to us at their own price? Our greenback currency is the most expensive this nation has ever had.

P. M. FLANNIGAN.

Putting Canada in Transvaal's Place.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Not long ago I read a Canadian letter giving Sir Wilfrid Laurier's attitude on the Transvaal question. The Premier is quoted as saying: "If the Boers had been willing to give what we in Canada give to all who come here, religious and political liberty, that war would never have taken place." It seems to be hard for Laurier to put himself in the other fellow's place. It is also hard for Professor Douglas Mackenzie to see the matter in any other light. Perhaps an illustration will help the Briton to better understand the situation in south Africa.

Suppose some valuable gold mines should be discovered in Quebec, and Americans should flock thither in great numbers. Suppose in a few years the Americans and other foreigners should outnumber the Canadians by several millions. Suppose further that the Americans should demand the right of citizenship without renouncing their allegiance to Uncle Sam. Would Premier Laurier be willing to allow this? Would not the loyal Canadians fear that the Americans would vote to annex the Dominion to the United States? Would they not place obstacles in the way and extend the time of residence to a dozen years or more before an American could vote? In short, would Laurier, under these circumstances, be so free with the gift of political liberty?

Now, there are those who will complicate the issue by telling the Canadians that are loyal to the Queen that they have no right to stand in the way of civilization. They will say that annexation to the United States would be the best thing that could happen to Canada. It would mean the rapid development of the Dominion. American capital would pour into its waste regions and Americans would go to live there, hastening the growth of the country and giving it a tremendous boom along industrial and educational lines. Commerce would be greatly stimulated by railroads running from the United States into the Dominion. And, glorious thought! There could be a line running from New Orleans to the Klondike. How this would thrill the heart of Dr. Lyman Abbott, who was so dazzled by Cecil Rhodes' Cape to Cairo project. And yet, I fear some of the Canadians would prefer to remain loyal to Queen Victoria and would be content to have civilization advance at a slower pace. It is possible that they would be as mean to the Americans within their borders as the Boers are said to be to the outlanders.

EUGENE PARSONS.

TALK OF ISLANDS' STATUS

CONGRESSMAN HOPKINS SAYS THEY ARE NOT PART OF NATION.

Asserts That Porto Rico and the Philippines Are Property of the United States and Can Be Disposed Of as Government May See Proper—Duty Now Is to Arrange to Care for Possessions as Interest May Dictate.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—Again today there were but three speeches in the House upon the Porto Rican tariff bill. Five hours were consumed in their delivery. Mr. Hopkins of Illinois spoke in support of the bill and Mr. Newlands of Nevada and Mr. Swanson of Virginia in opposition to it. The speakers devoted themselves almost exclusively to the constitutional question involved, and were listened to with attention. The Republican leaders are becoming nervous over the fate of the bill. They have only a majority of fourteen over the opposition, which is solidly opposed to the measure.

Eight votes from the Republican side would, therefore, defeat it, and there are from twelve to fifteen Republican votes in doubt. A movement for a Republican caucus is being agitated, and the general understanding is that one will be held tomorrow night. Republicans reported to be opposed to the bill are: McCall [Mass.], Littlefield [Me.], Powers [Vt.], Tompkins [N. Y.], Bromwell [O.], Lorimer [Ill.], Heatwole [Minn.], Tongue [Ore.], Loud [Cal.], Jones and Cushman [Wash.], and Crumpacker [Ind.].

Views of Congressman Hopkins.

Mr. Hopkins in his speech said in part:

"No self-respecting American, no lover of his country, ambitious for its future on land and sea, could for a moment think of the Philippines with their future possibilities being turned over to the grasping ambition and avarice of European nations, who are today attempting to absorb the greater part of the Asiatic and Oriental trade from America.

"These islands became ours. The people approve the President's course and history will vindicate it. I believe the constitution of the United States is broad enough and elastic enough to enable us to control the inhabitants of those islands and give them a larger liberty and a higher civilization than they have heretofore enjoyed without impairing in the least the integrity of our domestic institutions or entailing upon our people additional taxation.

"As to what our relations are with the islands men honestly differ. I have given careful thought to the subject and speaking for myself alone I am entirely clear that those islands and Porto Rico under the treaty have become the property of the United States and not part of it, and that Congress has the power to make such disposition of them as it may deem for the best interests of the people of this country and the inhabitants of the islands.

"If my contention," he continued, "be true, that these islands are only property of the United States and that inhabitants can acquire only such rights as we may give them it follows that we can have separate customs, revenue, and navigation laws for those islands.

"Bogie" Man to Scare Labor.

"The enemies of national expansion have created in their imaginations a bogie man, and with him are trying to frighten the laboring people of this country. They are assuming that the people of the distant tropical climes will come to the cold regions of the north to drive out our laboring men with cheap labor. A more groundless argument was never urged. It is almost fantastical. There is not a Malay in this country today, and there will not be 100 years from now. Why? Because they prefer to stay in their own country.

"We will start them on an era of progress unknown in their history. While this is being done we must have a stable government there and an army sufficiently large to police the islands and drive out freebooters. I am tired of the cry of 'imperialism.' Our duty is clear. We must fearlessly and conscientiously provide for the great emergency that has been placed upon us by this war with Spain."

Work Demands Firmness.

Continuing, Mr. Hopkins said: "Let us discharge our duty with a firmness and intrepidity that characterized the action of our fathers when the dark cloud of civil war overhung our national horizon, and the people of today will assuredly approve our conduct as did the people of a generation ago approve the conduct of President Lincoln and his advisers when they were exercising every power of the constitution for the maintenance of the union and the integrity of the republic."

WORK ON HAWAII MEASURE.

Senate Occupies Part of Day's Session in Discussing Government of New Possessions.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—Discussion of the Philippine question was resumed for a time in the Senate today, Mr. Kenney speaking against the retention by the United States of the islands and urging that the Filipinos be accorded the right to govern themselves.

After the passage of fifty-two pension bills and a number of bills on the general calendar, consideration was resumed on the Hawaiian government bill. To section 10 of the bill, providing for the continuation of existing contracts, Mr. Nelson offered an amendment, which was agreed to, excepting from such protection contracts for labor entered into since Aug. 12, 1898.

An amendment offered by Mr. Vest [Mo.] providing that no bond should be issued or indebtedness incurred without the approval of the President of the United States was agreed to.

A long discussion ensued over a proposed amendment to extend to Hawaii the inhibition against contract labor importation, which exists in the United States. The section of the bill relating to contracts was amended finally by the addition of the following paragraph, framed by Mr. Hoar and perfected by Mr. Spooner:

Provided, That no proceeding shall be maintained for the specific performance of any contract heretofore or hereafter entered into for personal labor or service, and there shall be no criminal proceeding for the breach thereof.

Mr. Spooner offered an amendment striking out the section providing that the Supreme Court of the Territory should be the judge of the election of members of the Hawaiian Legislature, and conferring upon each branch of the Legislature the power to determine the qualifications of its members. After some discussion it was adopted.

REPORT ON MACRUM IS READY.

State Department Will Inform Congress That It Has No Official Knowledge of His Complaint.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—The State department has completed preparations for the reply to be made to the House resolution inquiring into the allegations that ex-Consul Macrum's mail had been opened by the British censor at Cape Town.

The answer will be sent to the House tomorrow by the President, as is customary with communications of the kind from the State department.

It will show, in brief, that the department has no official knowledge whatever that there was any interference with the ex-Consul's mail, as he made no complaint to the department on the subject.

TO PUBLISH CENSUS ON TIME.

Director of Enumeration Says Main Report Will Be Out on July 1, 1902.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—The Director of the Census is determined to comply literally with the law, which requires the main reports of the twelfth census to be published "not later than July 1, 1902," or two years from the time the enumerators will have completed their work.

Such a feat was never before undertaken or required. To facilitate doing this, certain branches of the work which can be prosecuted by means now available are being undertaken in advance of the general enumeration under the ample discretion conferred by law upon the Director.

The 10,000 or 12,000 florists of the country in one case will be applied to by mail within a few days for the data necessary to finish that branch of census work in advance of more extensive and laborious investigations.

END OF DYENFORTH HEARING.

Charges Made by Patent Attorneys Against Former Assistant Commissioner Under Consideration.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—Charges have been preferred before the Commissioner of Patents alleging misconduct on the part of General R. G. Dyenforth in connection with a patent case. General Dyenforth is an ex-Assistant Commissioner of Patents and is Commander of the Union Veterans' union. A patent firm of this city are the complainants. A hearing of the case was held before Mr. A. W. Greeley, Assistant Commissioner of Patents, and a decision will be rendered within a week or ten days.

RULES THE BOYCOTT IS LEGAL.

Kansas City Judge Upholds Labor Union Methods if Peaceful Means Are Employed.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 20.—Judge Stover in the Circuit Court today declared that labor unions had the legal right to put in force a peaceful boycott against employers of non-union labor and had a legal right to try by peaceful and fair persuasive means to induce customers of a boycotted person or firm to quit that person or firm and patronize employers of union workers.

The decision was made in the suit of J. B. Black, a veterinary, who asked $20,000 damages against members of the Master Horseshoers' Protective association of Kansas City and the Journeymen's Horseshoers' union No. 18, for boycotting his non-union horseshoeing shop.

Black claimed that the boycotters had greatly damaged his business, which had been lucrative, but the jury was instructed to return a verdict for the defendants.

DOUBTS BAN ON BARLEY STORY.

A. L. Somers Says the Trade Has Not Heard of the Reported German Prejudice.

"If there is any prejudice in Germany against American barley, or ill effects from its being fed to hogs, as a dispatch in a morning paper would seem to indicate," said A. L. Somers, a dealer in that grain, yesterday, "the trade here has not heard of it. There has been a good foreign demand for barley for feeding purposes ever since last fall, and it still continues. American exports since that time have been in the neighborhood of 20,000,000 bushels, and the grain is still going out regularly and steadily.

"I think if there was anything wrong with the barley we would be apt to hear of it, and if it was an unhealthful food for hogs or other animals the fact would make itself apparent in a decreased demand. The requirements, however, seem to be as large as ever.

"It is used as an animal food in this country, and has been for years without any complaints of ill effects. I am inclined to think the fault now found with it in Germany, in case the complaint actually exists, is in the nature of the periodical German complaints against anything American."

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Following is a statement of Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock, the receipts including stock received direct by packers:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, Feb. 19	17,750	81	32,142	12,983
Tuesday, Feb. 20	3,500	700	33,000	15,000
Totals	21,250	781	58,142	27,983
Same period last wk.	23,038	955	82,855	30,158
Same period 1899	21,602	842	60,793	31,828
Shipments—				
Monday, Feb. 19	4,733	...	6,737	252
Tuesday, Feb. 20	1,500	...	6,500	1,000
Totals	6,233	...	13,237	1,252
Same period last wk.	6,080	4	10,518	2,326
Same period 1899	5,331	14	13,346	2,035

Combined receipts at Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, and St. Louis:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Thus far this week	43,000	98,000	49,000
Same period last week	51,000	122,000	56,000
Same period 1899	41,000	107,000	57,000
Same period 1898	39,000	101,000	54,000

Today's receipts are estimated at 16,000 cattle, 36,000 hogs, and 15,000 sheep, against 15,396 cattle, 40,264 hogs, and 16,755 sheep a week ago and 10,380 cattle, 21,462 hogs, and 13,879 sheep the corresponding Monday a year ago.

Droves of packing hogs averaging 230@262 lbs cost $4.89@4.95; 167@172-lb bacon, $4.76@4.79; and 102@120-lb pigs, $4.51@4.60. Armour bought 10,000; Anglo-American, 1,300; Boyd & Lunham, 400; Chicago, 300; Continental, 1,700; Hammond, 1,000; International, 1,200; Lipton, 1,200; Morris, 1,700; Swift, 4,700; and butchers, 1,300.

Eleven markets received 81,000 hogs, against 83,000 a week ago and 69,000 a year ago. The first two days of this week the eleven points received 164,000, against 184,000 a week ago and 177,000 a year ago.

Cattle—The general cattle market opened slow, and trade was dull most of the day, with closing prices 5@10c lower for both native steers and Texas cattle. Fully a third of the receipts were from Texas. The supply of native beef cattle was small, with the quality poorer than any time yet. The best offered sold at $5.10, and yet strictly prime 1,400@1,600-lb steers would sell around $6.00@6.10. Thin 1,006@1,009-lb steers sold as low as $4.00, with 981-lb steers at $4.65; some 1,207-lb steers at $4.37½, and 1,294@1,350 lbs average at $5.10. Straight Texas steers, averaging 818@1,198 lbs, sold at $3.60@4.45, bulk $3.90@4.25; canning cows, $2.25@2.90; fat cows, $3.00@4.25; fair to choice heifers, $3.40@4.50; veal calves, $5.00@7.65, and feeding cattle $3.40@4.80. There was no change in native butcher and canning stock, and feeding cattle were without quotable change.

Hogs—Trade was active, with prices 5c lower than Monday's average. Shippers bought freely from the start, while most of the packers were slow to take hold. The quality was much better, there being a liberal proportion of good to choice 250@350-lb averages among the offerings. Receipts about reached expectations, being nearly 4,000 smaller than a week ago, and over 14,000 larger than a year ago. Today's receipts were estimated at 33,000, including 3,200 direct to packers. A load averaging 310 lbs sold at $5.02½, with a good many averaging 260@340 lbs at $5.00. Pigs averaging 90@120 lbs sold largely at $4.50@4.60. Quotations follow:

Bulk of sales	$4.85 @4.90
Selected butchers, 220@270 lbs	4.90 @5.00
Selected bacon, 150@190 lbs	4.75 @4.90
Mixed grades, 180@240 lbs	4.80 @4.97½
Heavy shipping, 260@350 lbs	4.92½@5.02½
Heavy packing, 280@400 lbs	4.87½@4.97½
Rough heavy grades	4.75 @4.85
Poor to choice pigs	4.10 @4.75

Sheep—The best grades of sheep and lambs ruled steady, with the common to fair kinds weak to 10c lower. Lambs sold at $5.50@7.00, including 69@86-lb Westerns, at $6.10@6.90, and 74-lb Colorado-Mexicans at $6.85. Native sheep sold at $4.00@5.75, bulk $4.90@5.40; Westerns, 98@120 lbs, $5.00@5.65, with a large number of 92@119-lb ewes at $4.25@5.10. Western yearling sheep averaging 77@88 lbs sold at $5.65@5.85, and 93@119-lb yearling sheep at $5.75@6.25.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Beeves—Receipts, 802 head; mainly for exporters and slaughterers; no trading; feeling steady; no change in cables; exports today, none; tomorrow, 5,828 qrs of beef. Calves—Receipts, 124 head; market steady, all sold; veals, $5.00@8.50; tops, $8.75; Southern calves, $4.00. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1,410 head; eight cars on sale; market quiet; good stock firm; three cars held over; fair to choice sheep, $5.12½@6.00; extra wethers, $6.25; lambs, $6.50@7.75; culls and yearlings, $6.50. Hogs—Receipts, 4,492 head; half a car on sale; steady at $5.25@5.40; pigs, $5.15@5.40.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 20.—Cattle—Receipts, 7,300 head natives, 350 Texans; excellent demand for all grades; prices firm; heavy native steers, $4.60@5.30; lightweights, $4.40@5.00; stockers and feeders, $3.50@5.30; butcher cows and heifers, $3.20@4.20; canners, $2.50@3.20; fed Westerns, $3.75@4.80; Western feeders, $3.25@4.30; Texans, $3.60@4.35. Hogs—Receipts, 12,200 head; market fairly active, about 2½c lower; heavy, $4.80@4.90; mixed, $4.70@4.85; light, $4.55@4.77½; pigs, $4.25@4.55. Sheep—Receipts, 2,800 head; market active, steady; killing lambs slow to 10c lower; stockers and feeders firm; lambs, $6.10@6.75; yearlings, $5.50@5.75; muttons, $4.85@5.50; stockers and feeders, $3.50@[illegible]; culls, $3.00@3.80.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 20.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,900 head, including 1,300 Texans; market active and steady for native, steady and easier for Texans; native shipping and export steers, $4.60@6.00; dressed beef and butcher steers, $4.10@5.15; steers under 1,000 lbs, $3.30@4.75; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.60; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.70; canners, $1.25@2.85; bulls, $3.10@[illegible]; Texas and Indian steers, $3.25@4.65; cows and heifers, $2.30@3.75. Hogs—Receipts, 10,000 head; market steady; pigs and lights, $4.80@4.90; packers, $4.80@4.95; butchers, $4.90@5.00. Sheep—Receipts, 700 head; market active and steady; native muttons, $4.75@5.75; lambs, $5.50@7.15; culls and bucks, $3.30@4.50; stockers, $3.00@4.35; Mexican lambs, $6.25.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 20.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,300 head; market slow to 10c lower; native beef steers, $4.00@5.50; Western steers, $3.80@4.60; Texas steers, $3.[illegible]; cows and heifers, $3.25@4.25; canners, $[illegible]; stockers and feeders, $3.75@5.00; calves, $4.00@7.00; bulls, stags, etc., $3.00@4.10. Hogs—Receipts, 8,500 head; market 5@10c lower; heavy, $4.77½@4.85; mixed, $4.75@4.77½; light, $4.[illegible]@4.75; pigs, $4.00@4.60; bulk of sales, $4.77½@[illegible]. Sheep—Receipts, 4,600 head; market strong; yearlings, $5.00@5.50; Western muttons, $5.00@5.50; stock sheep, $4.00@4.60; lambs, $5.50@6.75.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—Cattle—Receipts, 1,361 head; steady; native beeves, $4.25@5.00; Western beeves, $3.85@4.75; cows and heifers, $1.75@4.40; calves, $3.50@7.00; bulls and stags, $3.00@4.25; stockers and feeders, $3.00@5.00. Hogs—Receipts, 951 head; [illegible] lower; lights, $4.75@4.85; medium and heavy, $4.80@4.90; pigs, $3.75@4.25; bulk, $4.[illegible]. Sheep—Receipts, 637 head; steady.

CORN LOWER BUT STRONG.

(Continued from tenth page.)

lower all around in line with the lower ruling of wheat. Minnesota patent, $3.85@4.15; Minnesota bakers', $2.90@3.05; winter patents, $3.65@3.85; winter straights, $3.40@3.55; winter extras, $2.60@2.90; winter low grades, $2.25@2.40. Rye flour fair to good, $3.00@3.20; choice to fancy, $3.30@3.60. Buckwheat flour quiet, $1.50@1.60. Buckwheat quiet, 55c c. i. f., New York. Cornmeal quiet; yellow Western, 83c; city, 80c; brandywine, $2.20@2.30. Rye weak; No. 2 Western, 62½ f. o. b. afloat. Barley weak; feeding, 43@46½c, New York. Barley malt dull.

Wheat—Receipts, 27,200 bu; exports, 23,996 bu. Spot weak; No. 2 red, 76c, elevator; No. 2 red, 77¾c f. o. b., afloat in store; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 80¼c f. o. b., afloat, prompt; No. 1 hard Duluth, 81¾c f. o. b., afloat, prompt. Options opened easy and were weak most of the day, because of ½c cut in freight rates between here and the West. Supplementing this as a selling motive were lower cables, fair interior receipts, a small cash trade, and prospects of snow in the West. Closed weak at ¼@¾c net decline; March closed 76c; May, 74⅛@74⅞c, closed 74⅛c; July, 73⅞@74⅝c, closed 74c. Corn—Receipts, 135,525 bu; exports, 19,310. Spot firm; No. 2, 43¼c f. o. b. afloat, and 42¼c elevator. Options market opened easier and was influenced by the drop in freight rates, as well as by moderate realizing. Local trade was small and featureless all day, the close being weak at ¼@½c net decline. May, 40¾@41 1-16c, closed 40⅞c; July closed 41¼c. Oats—Receipts, 63,700 bu; exports, 123,311 bu. Spot easy; No. 2, 29c; No. 3, 28½c; No. 2 white, 31½c; No. 3 white, 31c. Track mixed, Western, 29@30c; track white, 31½@35c. Options quiet and easy.

Cutmeats firm. Lard steady; Western steamed, $6.35; February, $6.35 nominal; refined steady; continent, $6.60; S. A., $6.80; compound, 5@5¼c. Tallow firm; city, 5⅜@5½c; country, 5¼@5⅝c. Cottonseed oil quiet; prime crude, 34c; do yellow, 37½@38c.

Resin steady; strained, common to good, $1.75. Turpentine quiet; 55½@56c.

Freights to Liverpool quiet.

The market for coffee futures opened quiet at unchanged prices to a decline of 5 points and ruled barely steady, with slow speculation and some disposition to liquidate owing to the unsatisfactory cables and pressure from foreign selling. Covering by local shorts arrested the decline. The market closed barely steady, with prices 5@10 points net decline. Total sales were 13,750 bags, including May at 7.25c, September at 7.35@7.40c; December at 7.50@7.55c; January at 7.60c. Spot coffee dull; No. 7 invoice, 8 11-16c; No. 7 jobbing, 9 3-16c. Mild quiet; Cordova, 10@13½c.

Sugar—Raw dull. Refined quiet.

Cotton—The cotton market opened easy at a decline of 5@8 points, cables being disappointing and port receipts full. Later cables, coming better, gave an upward impulse to the market in connection with the fact that actual receipts were running a little less than estimated, while interior stocks showed losses. The market advanced 2@6 points on local covering on the more active positions without showing much energy in the way of further outside support. It was chiefly a local market. After Liverpool closed the market was dull and neglected until local selling was removed on the theory that, irrespective of the merits of the statistical position, there was a large and scattered outside interest, which argued against a further advance. There was some selling of the new crop positions, and this gave a weakness to the months beyond October. The volume of transactions was small, representing for the most part a local business and a weak undertone. In the afternoon the local traders had the market almost exclusively to themselves. At the lowest point of the session prices showed a decline of 8@10 points, at the best prices a decline of 1@2 points. The market closed quiet and steady at a net loss of 3@10 points. Spot closed steady; middling uplands, 8¾c; middling gulf, 9¼c. Sales, 4,190 bales. Futures closed quiet and steady. February, 8.60c; March, 8.59c; April, 8.61c; May, 8.54c; June, 8.53c; July, 8.54c; August, 8.40c; September, 7.72c; October, 7.48c; November, 7.38c; December, 7.38c; January, 7.39c.

Dried fruits—The market for evaporated apples ruled quiet and steady at unchanged prices. Light receipts were offset by unfavorable news from the country. California dried fruits quiet and firm, but not quotably higher. State evaporated apples, common, 5@6c; prime, 6¼@6¾c; choice, 7@7½c; fancy, 8@8½c. California dried prunes, 3¼@7c per lb, as to size and quality; apricots, royal, 13@15c; Moor Park, 15@18c; peaches, peeled, 18@22c; unpeeled, 7½@9c.

Metals—General sentiment in the metal market was depressed by unsatisfactory cables, particularly regarding tin. Advices from the London market were decidedly unsatisfactory, and the local market declined from yesterday's quotations ($32.25@32.75) to $31.25@31.50. The market was quite nominal at the decline, being without activity. The demand for copper continued slack, leaving quotations more or less nominal at unchanged figures. Lake copper, $16.25. Lead ruled dull at nominally unchanged figures—$4.70@4.75. Spelter was also dull at $4.60@4.65, closing easy, the outside figure representing a slight shading from the quotation of yesterday. The market for pigiron warrants continued dull and too nominal to quote. The brokers' price for lead is $4.45 and for copper $16.25.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 20.—Wheat—Lower; No. 2 red, cash, elevator 70⅛c, track 72½@72⅞c; February, 70¼c; May, 70⅞@70⅞c; July, 67⅝@67¾c; No. 2 hard, 66½@67½c. Corn—Lower; No. 2, cash, 33c, track 34½c; February, 33c; May, 33⅝@34c; July, 34⅛@34½c. Oats—Lower; No. 2, cash, 24½c, track 24½c; February, 24¼c; May, 24⅝c; No. 2 white, 26@26½c. Rye—Better; 54½@55c. Flaxseed—Nominal; $1.59. Pork—Steady; jobbing, $10.50 for old, $11.37½ new. Lard—Steady; prime steam, $5.75; choice, $5.80. Lead—Better; $4.57½@4.62½. Spelter—Dull; $4.60. Flour—Quiet, steady. Timothy seed—$2.00@2.40. Cornmeal—$1.80@1.85. Bran—Dull; sacked, east track, 64c. Hay—Firm; timothy, $9.00@12.00; prairie, $7.25@8.00. Whisky—Steady; $1.23½. Iron-Cotton ties, $1.20. Bagging—5⅝@6¾c. Hemp twine—9c. Dry salt meats, boxed—Extra shorts, $6.12½; clear ribs, $6.25@6.37½; clear sides, $6.37½@6.50. Bacon, boxed—Extra shorts, $6.62½; clear ribs, $6.75@6.87½; clear sides, $6.87½@7.00. Receipts—Flour, 7,000 brls; wheat, 18,000 bu; corn, 83,000 bu; oats, 56,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 9,000 brls; wheat, 24,000 bu; corn, 45,000 bu; oats, 20,000 bu.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 20.—Wheat—The cereal did not sell above the opening price up to noon. The market was dull and had slight tendency to decline. The market worked its was to the close on the dull basis that ruled all the morning. May closing at 65¼c and July at 66⅞c. Cash wheat was in good demand and sold freely. No. 1 Northern brought full May price; No. 2 Northern ranged from ½c to 2c under May; No. 3, 61@65c. Flour—Firm; first patents, $3.65@3.75; second patents, $3.35@3.45; first clear, $2.65@2.75; second clears, $2.15. Bran—Unchanged.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 20.—Wheat—May, 63¾c; cash No. 2 hard, 63¼c; No. 3, 60@63c; No. 2 red, 69@70c; No. 3, 64@68c. Corn—May, 32¼c; cash No. 2 mixed, 32c; No. 2 white, 32¼@32½c; No. 3, 32c. Oats—No. 2 white, 24¾@25c. Rye—No. 2, 53c. Hay—Choice timothy, $9.00@9.50; choice prairie, $7.25@7.50. Butter—Creamery, 20@23c; dairy, 18c. Eggs—Fresh, 11c. Receipts—Wheat, 11 cars.

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 20.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 67⅝c; to arrive, 67⅝c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 66⅛c; to arrive, 66⅛c; May, 67⅝c; July, 68⅜c; No. 2 Northern, 63⅝c; No. 3 spring, 60⅛c. Oats—23¼@24c. Rye—52⅛c. Barley—35@38c. Flax—Cash, $1.57½c; May, $1.59. Corn—32⅛c. Receipts—Wheat, 182,900 bu. Shipments—None.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 20.—Spirits turpentine—Firm; 53½@54c. Resin—Firm; $1.40@1.45. Crude turpentine—Firm; $2.00@3.25. Tar—Firm; $1.30.

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 20.—Corn—Higher; No. 2, 33c. Oats—Steady; No. 2 white, 24½c. Whisky—Firm on basis of $1.23½ for finished goods.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 20.—Cloverseed—Dull; prime, cash, old, $4.85; February, new, $5.55; March, $5.60; No. 2 seed, $4.50@5.05.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 20.—Turpentine—Firm; 53c. Resin—Firm; unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 20.—Spirits turpentine—Firm; 54c. Resin—Firm; unchanged.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 20.—Provisions—Hams—Short cut easy, 48s. Bacon, Cumberland cut, dull, 36s. Clear bellies dull, 38s 6d. Shoulders, square steady, 33s. Cheese—American finest white firm, 59s 6d; American finest colored firm, 62s.

Grain—Wheat—Futures closed dull; March, 5s 10d; May, 5s 9⅝d; July, 5s 9⅝d; spot dull; No. 1 California, 6s 5d@6s 5½d. Corn—Spot, American mixed, new, steady, 3s 8½d; American mixed, old, steady, 3s 9d; futures quiet; February, 3s 8½d; March, 3s 8½d; May, 3s 7¾d. Petroleum, refined, 7¼d. Linseed oil, 24s 9d.

Receipts of wheat during the last three days, 186,000 centals, all American. Receipts of American corn during the last three days, 106,200 centals.

Weather mild and open.

Cotton—Spot moderate demand, prices 1-16d lower. American middling, fair, 5¼d; good middling, 5 1-16d; middling, 5d; low middling, 4⅞d; good ordinary, 4 11-16d; ordinary, 4½d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 7,400 American. Receipts, 20,000 bales, including 28,800 American. Futures opened quiet and closed steady. American middling, l. m. c.: February, 4 58-64d@4 59-64d value; February and March, 4 55-64d@4 56-64d sellers; March-April, 4 52-64d@4 53-64d sellers; April-May, 4 49-64d sellers; May-June, 4 46-64d buyers; June-July, 4 44-64d sellers; July-August, 4 42-64d@4 43-64d sellers; August-September, 4 36-64d sellers; September-October, 4 19-64d@4 20-64d buyers; October-November, 4 10-64d@4 11-64d buyers; November-December, 4 6-64d sellers.

Changes in Available Supplies.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Special telegraphic and cable communications to Bradstreet's show the following changes in available supplies since the last account: Wheat—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, decrease, 858,000 bu; afloat for and in Europe, increase, 100,000 bu; total supply, decrease, 758,000 bu. Corn—United States and Canada, east of Rockies, increase, 489,000 bu. Oats—United States and Canada, east of Rockies, increase, 352,000 bu. Among the more important increases reported, not given in the official visible supply statement, are those of 87,000 bu at Rochester, 76,000 bu at Lincoln, 63,000 bu at Newport News, and 60,000 bu at Ogdensburg. The principal decreases are those of 300,000 bu at Northwestern interior elevators, and 125,000 bu at Manitoba storage points. The aggregate stocks of wheat held at Portland, Ore., and Tacoma and Seattle, Wash., increased 111,000 bu last week.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Dry goods—Further advances of ¼c per yard have been reported in some lines of blue and brown denims and tickings, the coarse colored goods division continuing decidedly strong. Fair demand for bleached cotton, particularly in medium and low grades. Brown sheetings and drills, firm with moderate business. Prints quiet in fancies, staples firm. Slight advances in some mourning lines. No further change in ginghams. Print cloths quiet, but firm. Odd goods in steady demand. Men's wear woolen fabrics quiet without material change in feature.

IOWA THRASHERS IN COMBINE.

Organization Which Has for Its Purpose the Fixing of a Uniform Rate.

Fort Dodge, Ia., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—The Northwest Iowa Thrashers' association has just perfected a permanent organization at Rolfe, Ia. At present the Counties of Humboldt and Pocahontas only are embraced in the association, but it is intended to extend the field of operations until all the northwest and north central Iowa are embraced in the organization. One of the principal objects is to secure a uniform price for work as well as an effort to have legislation enacted that grain cannot be sold until the thrasher's bill is paid.

Inland Press Association Meets.

The thirteenth annual meeting of the Inland Daily Press association was held at the Palmer House yesterday and the following officers elected: President, Will V. Bufford, Age, Clinton, Ia.; Vice Presidents, D. W. Grandon, Telegram, Adrian, Mich.; A. W. Glessner, Gazette, Galena, Ill.; C. A. Warwick, Constitution-Democrat, Keokuk, Ia.; W. Bent Wilson, Journal, Racine, Wis.; Secretary and Treasurer, Ira S. Carpenter, News, Michigan City, Ind.; Executive committee, George B. Campbell, Argus, Owasso, Mich.; John L. Mahin, Journal, Muscatine, Ia.; J. C. Wilmarth, Gazette, Janesville, Wis.; A. B. Lowrie, News, Elgin, Ill.; J. S. Conlogue, Sun, Kendalville, Ind.

Pays Millions to Talk Health to the Public.

A short time ago the advertising manager of the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., at Battle Creek, Mich., furnished this paper with a statement as follows: "We receive in some single months 1,200 to 1,500 letters from people explaining their experience with coffee drinking, which would interest any physician or any person making the subject a health study, (and that is really a very important subject for every one). Many of these letters give the details of how the writer, having been ill for months, and in some cases for years, without discovering the cause of illness, has finally been led to suspect that coffee (which is really a drug) has been the cause, and in order to prove for their own satisfaction, have abandoned coffee and taken up Postum Food Coffee, with remarkable results in many cases.

The most common ailments from coffee are headache, general nervous prostration and stomach trouble. Many times a blotchy complexion is the result, and a very large number speak of serious kidney troubles that have been set up, which disappear when coffee is left off and Postum Food Coffee taken in its place, but the range of disorders to the human system is very wide, and directly points to the effect of coffee on the nervous system, which locates in some one or more of the different organs of the body.

It is plainly evident that any person suffering with lung trouble, catarrh, heart trouble, bowel complaint, pain in the back of the head or at the top of the spinal column, female troubles, and a wide range of difficulties will be surely and permanently helped if coffee is left out of the diet, and Postum Food Coffee taken up. The reason is as clearly marked out as any plain conclusion that the mind can reach, and is absolutely proven by personal test. Coffee is a distinct poison to many people, often slow and insidious but sure. Leaving it off will remove the cause of the trouble, and on the other hand, if Postum Food Coffee is taken up, the natural elements which exist in it, and which are selected from the grains of the field intended by Nature for rebuilding the nervous system, will make themselves shown in increased strength, vitality, and health.

We feel that we have a clear right to tell these facts over and over again to the public, and to ask them "to make trial for themselves, in order to prove the truth of our statements." The subject is worth the attention of every one interested in physical and mental health.

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Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor, $1.25, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, irritation, inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humors, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when the best physicians, and all other remedies fail. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Props., Boston. "How to Preserve, Purify & Beautify the Hair, Hands & Skin," free.

Burlington Route

New Service to California

Commencing February 25 a Pullman palace sleeping car will leave daily on train from Chicago at 11.00 p. m. and run through to San Francisco via Denver, the Denver & Rio Grande R.R. and Salt Lake City. A valuable book about California can be had free at

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5.00 PM ASHLAND LIMITED. Fox River points, Ashland, Northern Wisconsin.
6.00 PM IOWA AND DAKOTA EXPRESS. Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Sioux City, Iowa, South Dakota.
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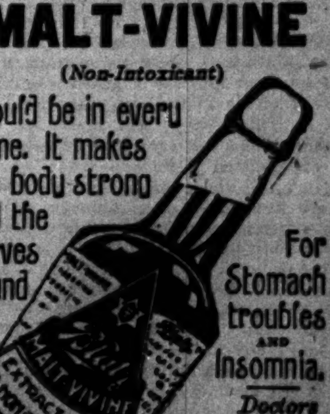
6.30 PM OVERLAND LIMITED. California in Three Days. All points on Union Pacific, Salt Lake City, Omaha, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
8.00 PM PENINSULA EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay, Ishpeming, Marquette, Copper Country.
10.00 PM DULUTH-SUPERIOR LIMITED —ST. PAUL FAST MAIL. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth.
10.15 PM NIGHT EXPRESS. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, Winona, La Crosse, Dakotas, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
10.30 PM PACIFIC EXPRESS. Rock Island, Davenport, Omaha, Black Hills, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
10.30 PM IRON RANGE EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay, Menominee, Iron Mountain, Florence, Hurley.
MILWAUKEE EXPRESS TRAINS.
3.00 a. m., 7.00 a. m., 9.00 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 3.00 p. m., 5.00 p. m., 6.00 p. m., 8.00 p. m., 10.30 p. m.



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Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1900.

"THE BEST IN THE WORLD."

From Printer's Ink, New York, Feb. 14: THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE would be the favorite medium with many advertisers, even if its total issue were not one-quarter what it is today. Many Americans assert that it is, and has for many years been, the best daily newspaper in the world.

To Make the Militia Effective. A resolution passed by the Iowa Legislature calls for needed reforms in the administration of the National Guard of the United States. The resolution recites, truly, that the experience of the volunteers from the several States in the Spanish-American war proved conclusively that State troops armed with obsolete, wornout, and discarded guns and equipment of the regular army were not adequately equipped to cope with the enemy furnished with the latest modern arms and equipment. Hence the resolution requests the Iowa Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their utmost endeavor to have such national legislation enacted as will enable the military departments of the States to equip their National Guard in a manner equal to the regular army. It will be strange if such legislation should not be made by Congress. The war certainly proved its necessity. Before the Spanish war people thought it was hardly worth while to provide for the remote contingency of the calling out of all the militia. There should now be realization that the militia in the United States is the nation's main source of military strength, and hence should be well armed and suitably equipped.

Death of Mr. McCormick. In the death of Leander J. McCormick this city loses one of its sturdiest and most active pioneer citizens. In connection with his brothers Cyrus and William he founded the great harvester works which have played an important part in Chicago industries for more than half a century. Though the original idea of the harvesting machine was evolved by their father, Robert McCormick, the sons perfected it and took a leading part in the remarkable movement which has revolutionized agricultural methods and added infinitely to the comfort and wealth of the farmers of the United States. Without the harvesting machine it would be a physical impossibility to gather the crops of grain now grown in this country. This industry alone has played a great part in settling our prairies and in creating the prosperity of the West and of Chicago itself. In the hastening of this development Leander J. McCormick took a leading part. From the time of his arrival in Chicago in 1848 he won and held the respect of the business community in which he soon became a leading force. His energy and aid at the time of the great fire are remembered as a part of his contribution to the city's welfare. The men whose active lives have spanned the interval between Chicago's beginnings and its present greatness are rapidly dwindling in number, and the passing of none of the few survivors will be more sincerely regretted than that of Mr. McCormick.

Alderman Fitch Should Run. A number of well-known citizens of the Third Ward have asked Alderman Fitch to consent to run for reelection as an independent candidate. It is his duty to do what they want him to. He should give the voters of the ward an opportunity to elect him. If they do not choose to avail themselves of it the loss will be theirs, not his. Presumably he is not overanxious to remain in the Council. The salary is no inducement to him. He has been there four years, and most honest men who have business matters to look after find their Aldermanic duties a little irksome sometimes. But the citizens of the Third Ward will make Mr. Fitch stay where he is if they take pride in having an experienced Alderman whom they can depend on under all circumstances, and whose presence in the Council makes Chicagoans generally have a high opinion of the intelligence of the voters who put him in the Council. A Republican candidate has been nominated. A Democratic candidate will be picked out next month. An Aldermanic contest should not be between parties. It should be between men. If Mr. Fitch runs as an independent every Republican and Democrat in the ward who considers him the best man for the place should vote for him. If experience and a good record make the candidate who has them the better man, then Alderman Fitch is the person whom the Third Ward voters, regardless of party, should vote for.

Subsidizing the Standard Oil Fleet. There are four companies which own thirty-five tank steamers, employed exclusively in the transportation of petroleum to Europe for the Standard Oil company. The ports to which they run are London, Antwerp, Rotterdam, and Hamburg. All these companies were organized by the Standard Oil company and are absolutely controlled by it. These thirty-five vessels, though American-owned, are foreign-built. Therefore they could get under the Hanna-Payne bill only one-half as much as would be received by similar vessels built in this country. But if the bill were to pass in its amended form, and each of those vessels was to make eight trips a year, their total annual subsidy-earning capacity would be $309,000. If that sum should be given the stockholders of the Standard Oil company by the American taxpayers those stockholders could pocket it all, or keep part of it for themselves and sell petroleum a little more cheaply in European markets, or keep none of it and thus be able to sell their product abroad still more cheaply. There can be no justification for the appropriation of money from the United States Treasury either to increase the $20,000,000 a quarter dividends of the Standard Oil company or to enable Europeans to get petroleum for a less price than they are paying for it now. The federal government was not created for the charitable purpose of giving foreigners cheaper light and heat or for the purpose of establishing a pension roll on which shall be inscribed the names of the wealthiest of American corporations.

THE SALARY GRABBERS BEGIN.

On Monday night the Council passed an ordinance fixing the minimum pay of day laborers in the city's employ at $2 for an eight-hour day. It has been $1.50. Those laborers are also to be paid at one and one-half times the new rate for overtime and twice it for Sundays and holidays. This gift to the day laborers of wages in excess of what private employers pay is demagogical. It is made for the purpose of currying favor with those who are or expect to be its beneficiaries and of getting their votes. The motive is transparent.

But this ordinance would not have been introduced if the city had not come into a little money, which the Aldermen intend using in ways calculated to add to their popularity with a certain element in the community. The municipal revenues for 1900 derived from taxation are going to exceed the revenues for 1899 by about $2,000,000. That is a windfall which the salary-grabbers mean to profit by. For a few years the revenues have been so scanty that wage and salary increases on a large scale have been practically impossible, much as the tax eaters hungered for them. They think now their time has come.

There are other and honester uses for the $2,000,000 of additional revenue. There are judgments outstanding to the amount of $2,470,000 which draw interest. Some of them should be paid off. There are bridges which ought to be built at once. There are other public improvements of which there is urgent need. This is no time to vote fancy wages to day laborers and add 33 per cent to the cost of that labor, employed on the intercepting sewers and elsewhere. How much will this wage increase cost the city? No estimates seem to have been submitted to the Council.

The patrolmen have petitioned the Council for a 20 per cent increase of their salaries. If granted, half a million dollars will be added to the payroll. If the patrolmen get all or a part of what they ask for, the other city employés will clamor for higher wages and will get them. Then every dollar of the $2,000,000 will be eaten up. This demagogical scheme of raising wages and salaries should be stopped at the outset. The Mayor should veto the day laborers' ordinance or other wasteful measures will follow in its wake, and the additional taxes property-owners have to pay for 1900 will inure to the exclusive benefit of city employés who are already well paid. Is the Mayor on the side of the taxpayers or the tax eaters?

Russian Industrial Progress. Nearly every one knows that Russia's industrial progress has been enormous during the last generation. But this progress is so rapid that statistics quickly become out of date. The latest figures of increases, translated from official Russian sources, are printed in the British Board of Trade Journal. From 1877 to 1898 the production of coal increased seven-fold, of naphtha thirty-five-fold, of pig iron six-fold, and of steel thirty-fold. These are percentages of increase that the United States itself has not equaled. The chief manufacturing industries of the empire produced to the value of 541,000,000 rubles in 1877; this has increased to 1,816,000,000 rubles. The increase in value of textiles has been from 297,700,000 to 946,300,000 rubles, and in metal ware from 89,300,000 to 310,600,000. These statistics show that there is no decrease in the percentage of increases that have startled the world.

THE CRUSADE AGAINST THE STAGE.

The New York Society for the Prevention of Crime has begun a crusade for the reform of the drama in that city, and one of its first steps is the securing of evidence that "Sapho," the dramatization of Alphonse Daudet's novel, is immoral. On Monday night last a police inspector visited the theater, and after the play suggestively said: "I went there to get evidence and I got it." The Assistant District Attorney, who was also there for the same purpose, remarked still more suggestively: "What I saw tonight is enough for me. I think the production a clear violation of the law and I intend to take the matter before the grand jury. I consider that we have sufficient evidence to stop the performance."

The outcome of the suit will be watched with much interest, as it will in a certain sense be a test of public morality in New York. Few well regulated persons will hesitate to say that the situations in "Sapho" are not such as should be presented on the public stage, for they are not conducive to public morality. The result will depend not upon the standards of morality observed by actors and managers, however, but upon the standards observed by those who attend, for it is the public after all which determines the character of the play presented. Actors are but human beings, no better and no worse than average mortals. They would probably as soon appear in a play of good morals as one of loose morals, provided they got their salaries. Managers are but mortal and if the public preferred good plays and patronized them they would as soon produce them, for money is the main thing to them. The managers closely follow the drift of popular sentiment. If they find that theater-goers flock, as they do, to see "Sapho," "Zaza," "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray," "The Degenerates," "Gay Lord Quex," and such stuff, they will give them, not with the intention of demoralizing the community but of getting its money.

The reformation of public taste is the real solution of the problem, and it is unquestionable that the public taste has been deteriorating for some time past and that managers and actors who have produced unobjectionable plays, unless the actors have been artists of superlative merit, have had a discouraging time of it from the box-office point of view. THE TRIBUNE does not believe that the stage is the teacher of bad morals or that the fault lies entirely with managers. If the public did not wish such plays as those mentioned above they would not be produced. If the public did not wish them produced it could accomplish its desire by staying away from theaters where they are performed.

Private Rights in Oyster Beds. The Maryland Legislature is considering a bill providing for proprietary rights in grounds under water for the establishment of oyster beds. At present the bottom of the bay is the exclusive property of Maryland, and the farmers, not being so daring as the Illinois Central railroad, do not venture to take it without warrant. The bill is advocated by the professors at Johns Hopkins University, all of whom are authorities on oysters, while Dr. Brooks, the head of the zoölogical department, has written several monographs on the bivalve. The argument against the bill is that nature has made adequate supply, but Dr. Brooks says that while the oyster lays thousands of eggs, many of them never develop, for while nature has provided for other contingencies to permit perpetuation of the species, it has taken no account of the raids of man. Dr. Brooks favors the establishment of oyster beds everywhere. He says it is just as good as planting potatoes. When one is thrown into the water he doesn't swim away but stays; he and his progeny can always be found. The advantage to the State over other crops, though, is that the progeny will naturally spread outside the individual farm and thus benefit the whole bay. It is to be hoped that Dr. Brooks' arguments will be heeded, for the perpetuation of the oyster supply is a matter of importance to other people besides Marylanders.

RESTRICTING FOOTBALL.

It is evident that the faculties of the leading universities are to make one more effort to restrict the game of football as far as may be necessary to prevent it from working to the detriment of good scholarship. The faculty of the University of Chicago has already given notice that unless certain conditions of study are satisfied several candidates for places on Professor Stagg's class will be dropped. The announcement has caused the latter much anxiety as to the outcome in prizes during the coming season, for in the past success in the field has been secured at the cost of success in the classroom. Like a loyal servant of the university, however, Professor Stagg has served notice upon the candidates for athletic honors that they must buckle down to hard mental work and get themselves in readiness for the examinations which take place the first of next month. The time is short, but the husky candidates are putting in several hours of hard work each day at their studies, with the hope that they can pass the tests of mental as well as of physical examination and thus retain their membership in the university and at the same time have a place among Professor Stagg's maroons. It was certainly time for the faculty to call a halt when the cinder path and the gridiron completely usurp the functions of the road to knowledge, for which the university was established.

The faculties of Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Cornell, and Columbia have joined in a movement having for its object a similar result. They have appointed a committee which began operations, according to the New York Sun, by obtaining data concerning the work of every football player of those universities during several years past, such as his study standing, his physical condition before and after training and after leaving college, the amount of time devoted to the game, the length of the training season, the expense, as well as each man's list of studies and his average attendance upon lectures and recitations. Provided with these data the committee has framed a report, the principal features of which are the following:

> That the number of games to be played by each eleven with other universities be limited, say, to six or less; that no preliminary training before the opening of college should be allowed; that each player be prohibited from devoting more than a certain number of hours a day to practice and games; that all players must attend lectures and recitations in such a way as to satisfy the requirements of the faculties; that each player be compelled to devote a certain number of hours each day to his studies, and his scholarship must rank higher than the average; that every candidate for a place on the varsity eleven must be subjected to a rigid physical examination before, during, and after each season; that uniform eligibility rules be placed in effect and enforced to the letter; that schedules of games must first be submitted to the faculties for approval; that the engagement of coaches, trainers, and other attendants must be under the control of a faculty committee.

This report has yet to be accepted by the full faculties and it may be subjected to modifications and perhaps made much less severe. It will not be put into operation in any event in time for the season of 1900, and it naturally will create more or less friction between the students and "rooters," and the governing boards, but some good may come out of it. The action at the University of Chicago is more radical and of immediate interest, as it will affect the games of this season. If a considerable percentage of Professor Stagg's candidates shall fail to pass examinations it will bar them from the university, and consequently may leave the professor with a weak team on his hands. A fair division of the time devoted to study and athletics should satisfactorily solve the problem, however. In any event, study is the main object of the university course, but if study is to be sacrificed that athletics may be kept up, then it is better to let athletics go altogether. The "sound body" is an excellent and desirable thing, but so is the "sound mind," and the two should go together.

YANKEE, BRITON, AND BOER.

Poultney Bigelow has been comparing the soldiers of the United States, Great Britain, and the Transvaal for the readers of the Independent. His conclusion is that the British army can learn some useful lessons from the American, and vice versa, but that both can learn still more from the Boer army. He says the Yankee regulars whom he saw at Tampa and at Manila could stand comparison with the finest soldiery in the world, but he believes the efficiency of the Cuban army of invasion was inexcusably reduced by the prevalence of politics in the department and bureau appointments at Washington. "As a result the troops returned from the war looking more like diseased tramps than a victorious army of citizen-soldiers."

Mr. Bigelow thinks that Tommy Atkins is free from this sort of handicap, and that he "is the most pampered soldier in the world." The British soldier does not get $13 a month, but he lives in luxurious quarters and is better fed than his Yankee cousin. The extraordinary amount of camp baggage which he demands is a serious handicap in a campaign like that in south Africa. Mr. Bigelow thinks the British soldier needs more pay and less petting. He also remarks that there is too much diversity in the physique of the British soldiers, and that many of those landed at Cape Town were of a kind ultimately to swell the sick list and hamper the work of the strong.

One important criticism applies alike to the American and the British army. Both are bound too closely to the system of promotion by seniority. This often results in putting into supreme command officers who are no longer fit for hard work in the saddle. Mr. Bigelow intimates that his friend the Kaiser would never have sent General Shafter to Cuba, and he hints that a nation ruled by a Congress or a Parliament is hopelessly handicapped in military affairs. Yet he remarks in the next breath that the Boer army is unsurpassed, by which he would seem to imply that the Transvaal is ruled rather by President Kruger than by the Volksraad.

What the British soldier needs to learn from the Boer is that the man who shoots from behind a rock is not necessarily a coward. British officers, especially, have the same idea that led to the destruction of General Braddock in the American campaign against the Indians in the last century. They scorn to avail themselves of the tactics of the enemy, which are the tactics best suited to the country. After making this point Mr. Bigelow flies off again to his beloved German ideals and concludes that the supreme lesson of the Transvaal war is that "universal military service should at once be adopted both in England and the United States," which would be curing a few small evils by means of a great one.

ASK THE "JO JOHNS."

At regular intervals leaders in some special line of thought give utterance to some broadly general statement of so glittering a character as to blind people for a time to the real facts of the case. Such was Professor Sumner's statement about matrimony which has caused so many individuals to rise in rebellion and cast their wet blankets about the shoulders of the already shivering professor. For the mere thought of so large an army of family skeletons is one that people naturally refuse to entertain.

Of course, in order to learn the true proportion of matrimonial happiness one must not ask the newly married, or even those who have celebrated their tin or wooden weddings, for as it is universally acknowledged that "marriage is a field of battle and not a bed of roses," one should not bestow the laurel wreath until the end of the campaign. Stevenson, who believed that in many cases as much "high passion" went to the choice of a wife or husband as to the selection of a certain peach or nectarine upon which you sometimes set your affections at dessert, declared that it often seemed as if it didn't so much matter whom you married, for after you had once talked yourself fairly over you could "pull it through" with anybody.

Happily most people can point to a few, perhaps more, of those golden weddinged pairs who, like "John Anderson my jo, John," have had "monie a canty day wi' ane anither," and who are congenially going down the hill with the mutual longing to "sleep thegither at the foot." These are the ones to whom application should be made for assurances of realized ideals. And do not these number more than 10 per cent of all matrimonial unions?

PURE FOODS.

The problem of today is not so much the getting of one's bread and butter as the securing of these articles in a pure and unadulterated condition. The opening of the pure food office by State Food Commissioner Jones will be hailed with delight by those people who have begun to mistrust their own flesh and the contents of their own silver spoons. It is getting so that one can no longer sit down to one's own family board with any sense of security that one will not take in less than be taken in. Deceit may lurk in the cream pitcher and "renovated butter" may take on the color of its superiors. No one has ever refuted the old saying that the way to a man's heart is through his stomach, but it is taking an unfair advantage to attempt to gain that desired goal by misrepresentation and artificial means. Who steals one's purse steals trash, but he who would steal one's natural nutriment, the germs that go to make the man, takes that which leaves one poor indeed.

THE RIGHT OF FREE CONTRACT.

An unreflecting correspondent writes to say that it will not do for "business to be stopped, buildings delayed in construction, and other people's property rights ignored all because a few men cannot agree as to the amount of work to be done for a given amount of wages." Therefore he recommends that "a court be established with jurisdiction to settle all such disputes, the verdict, like other judicial decisions, to be enforced by all the power of the State."

Courts now have extensive powers concerning contracts. When the parties who have made them disagree as to their meaning courts can decide which of the parties is in the right. When contracts are broken courts can often compel those who have broken them to pay damages. But courts cannot make contracts for parties and no Legislature can give them that power. If a court could tell men what wages they should pay or receive and could punish them for refusing to pay or take such wages, those men would be deprived of the right of free contract which American constitutions guarantee them. They would cease to be free agents. If employers, they would lose the control of their capital; if employés, they would lose the control of their labor, which is their capital.

In the future, as in the past, employers and employés will disagree often as to the terms of wage contracts. But as the disputants grow in knowledge and reasonableness their disagreements will be settled with greater ease. In some instances the failure of the parties to agree promptly may inconvenience others. The inability of contractors and building trades unions to make satisfactory contracts is one of those instances. But it is better for all concerned to put up with the inconvenience than to destroy the right of free contract.

That is a right of more general application, however, than some persons seem to think it is. Thanks to it the union man cannot be ordered by a court to work for wages which do not suit him. Thanks to it the non-union man, who chooses to make a contract to work for wages which do not please the union he declines to join, cannot lawfully be forced to break that contract. He has exercised the right of free contract by making it, and he is entitled to the protection of the organized power of the community while trying to carry out his part of the contract.

If building contractors and union men in Chicago continue to disagree about terms of contracts, so be it. They cannot be compelled to agree. But if those contractors make contracts with men not members of unions, then courts and administrative authorities must suppress all illegal attempts of outsiders to prevent the carrying out of those lawful contracts.

An Insincere Anti-Trust Proposition. Representative Richardson of Tennessee, the leader of the Democrats in the House, has introduced, after consultation with some of his party colleagues, an anti-sugar trust resolution. It provides that six months from date the Interstate Commerce commission shall prohibit the shipment of refined sugar made by any American manufacturer, from one State to another, until the commission is satisfied that that sugar has not yielded the manufacturers a profit of more than 4 per cent on the cost of the same. This is to be ascertained in such manner as the commission in its discretion may determine. Demonstrations of this kind do not inspire faith in the sincerity of the anti-trust declarations of Democrats in Congress. For Representative Richardson knows that his plan to clip the wings of the sugar trust is unworkable. He has no faith in its constitutionality. He submits it in the hope of worrying the Republicans and "putting them in a hole." He wants to create the impression that the Democrats in Congress are eager to do something to curb the trusts, but that the Republicans are not—that the former are devising valuable plans which the latter will not accept. That is small work for the minority leader in the House. He ought to make a better use of his position.

MR. QUAY is unable to see why this Porto Rico matter should take up so much valuable time.

SENATOR VEST's obituary, which was begun many years ago, now consists chiefly of annual supplements.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Mr. McSwat Undertakes to Cook.

The McSwat household was thrown into temporary confusion by the sudden adjournment, sine die, of the kitchen lady, a young woman of great force of character, who had learned of a place where the hours of work were shorter and the afternoons out longer and more frequent, and had gone to fill it.

"Now, Lobelia," said Mr. McSwat, as they were preparing to retire for the night, "if your headache isn't any better in the morning don't you hurry about getting up. I can manage the breakfast."

"You!" exclaimed Mrs. McSwat, with the contempt that every experienced housewife feels for the meddlesome masculine being who seeks to thrust himself into the affairs of the domestic cook-shop. "You! Why, Billiger, you don't know any more about cooking a breakfast than an old hen!"

"I'll show you," he retorted. "We have buckwheat cakes every morning, don't we? Well, you tell me how to manage them, and if I don't turn out as good an article of buckwheat cake as you ever took into your system I'll eat the griddle. What is the first thing you do?"

"Well, if you are bound to try your hand at it—but you've got to promise one thing. Will you do exactly what I tell you?"

"Of course I will. What do you take me for?"

"Then the first thing you do after you have got your fire all ready it to prepare the batter. It's in the stone jar on the kitchen table. There's always some left over after breakfast, and it leavens the batter for the next morning. Understand that?"

"Anybody can understand that. Go on."

"Well, I've fixed it for tomorrow morning. All you will have to do will be to thin it, put in a little soda, salt, and New Orleans molasses——"

"What is the molasses for?"

"To make the cakes brown nicely, stupid."

"Don't call names, madam. What else?"

"Have your griddle on the fire. You'll find the greaser in the little saucedish by the batter jar. Don't use too much grease——"

"How do I thin the batter?"

"I hadn't forgotten that. You take a cup of warm water—not hot, remember—stir in a small teaspoonful of soda, about the same quantity of salt, pour it in the batter, stir it slowly a minute or two, add the molasses—that's in a fruit jar in the pantry—and then bake a trial cake. If it lacks anything you can tell what it is from the way it tastes. Can you remember all that?"

"Remember all that!" said Mr. McSwat, with crushing disdain. "Do you call that anything to remember?"

"There's one thing more. You'll need the cake turner. It is in the drawer of the kitchen table. Now do you think you can manage it?"

His only reply was a soft snore.

About 6:30 the next morning Mr. Billiger McSwat might have been seen in his great act of getting the breakfast.

He lighted the gas range, hunted up the griddle, put it over the fire, and approached the jar of batter.

Rolling up his sleeves he contemplated it in silence a moment, and then began business.

The first thing he did, after hunting up the necessary groceries in the pantry and greasing the griddle, was to fill a teacup with water from the boiler, which, providentially, was still warm, and stir in a heaping tablespoonful of soda.

"I think that's the quantity she prescribed," he said cheerfully. "If it isn't enough I can put in more."

Then he added a tablespoonful of salt, a teaspoonful of the New Orleans molasses, and poured the mixture into the batter jar.

He stirred the batter fiercely. It foamed up at once and ran out over the top of the jar.

"She mixed up too much of the blamed stuff," he muttered, stirring it still more vigorously.

By this time the kitchen was filling with smoke. Concluding that the griddle was hot enough he hastily lifted the jar, carried it to the stove, and poured a quantity of the batter out on the smoking griddle through the spout on the side of the jar.

There was a tremendous sizzle.

"You bet it's hot enough!" he exclaimed. "Now where's the blooming cake turner?"

He could not find it.

"Never mind," he said. "I've seen my mother use a caseknife."

When he had secured a caseknife it appeared to be high time to turn the cake. On the upper side it looked dry and yellowish. But the cake stuck. He sawed the knife under it with desperate haste, however, and finally got it over—in sections—a blackened, frazzled, discouraging semblance of a buckwheat cake.

"I don't believe it needs any cooking on that side," he said, scraping it off the griddle and slapping it on a plate.

"This," he continued, with a ferocious grin, "is the 'trial cake' she was talking about."

He tasted it.

"Ye gods!"

It was all he said.

And then Mr. McSwat took that jar of buckwheat batter, carried it out to the alley, and emptied it into the garbage box.

Five minutes later he appeared at the foot of the stairway running up from the front hall.

"Lobelia," he yelled, "that batter of yours got spoiled last night! I'm going to the meat market for a steak!"

Fatherly Pride.

"That boy of mine," said the portly personage with the large watch chain and seal, "writes me from college that he has just connected himself with another club, composed exclusively of gentlemen. I wish some club would connect itself once with his head just hard enough to hammer a little sense into it."

A Brother Orator.

"That is Mr. Depew, isn't it?"

"Yes, sir."

The stranger grasped his hand and shook it cordially.

"I'm somewhat in your line myself," he said. "I'm an auctioneer."

PERSONALS.

John Wanamaker is building a $100,000 villa at Narragansett Pier.

Lady Estella and Lady Dorothea Hope make a pastime of the management of their Shetland pony farm.

Frank S. Black, former Governor of New York, began his career as office boy in a Troy, N. Y., newspaper establishment.

It costs $4,400,000 a year to maintain the twenty-four royal palaces of Emperor William throughout the German Empire.

Among the names proposed to the Swedish Academy of Sciences at Stockholm for award of Nobel prizes for scientific achievements are those of Professor Roentgen and Sig. Marconi.

A group of literary folk in Boston have started plans to observe the 100th anniversary of the birth of Longfellow in Boston in 1907. The people of Portland, Me., where he was born, will also celebrate the date.

Professor Charles Sprague Smith of the People's Institute, New York, is organizing a social club for deaf mutes. Lectures are to be delivered before the club by noted speakers, the speeches to be translated into the sign language.

PULPIT EDITORIALS.

"Do you think a clergyman ought to wear colored shirts?" "Well, I'd draw a line on yellow."—Indianapolis Journal.

Struggling Minister—"There was a stranger in church today." His Wife—"What did he look like?" Struggling Minister—"I did not see him, but I found a dollar in the contribution box."—Ohio State Journal.

Watts—"No, I am not monkeying with that memory system any more. It is a fraud." Potts—"Get into trouble?" "Yes. Our new minister is named Jordan, and the second time I met him I called him Mr. Banks."—Indianapolis Press.

"What did the minister do when you inadvertently dropped the buckshot in the plate?" asked one Kentuckian. "He was much annoyed," said the other. "He looked at me severely and said that this was a church collection, not a campaign contribution.—Washington Star.

Wilkins—"How do you like our new preacher?" Bilkins—"He talks too loud." Wilkins—"That isn't a valid objection provided he says something good or instructive." Bilkins—"O, I didn't hear what he said. I only know I was trying to sleep and couldn't."—Ohio State Journal.

"And now," said the minister, "we will sing 'Old Hundred.'" Just as the announcement was made a brother in the "amen corner" commenced singing "The Ninety and Nine." "Hold on there, brother," said the minister, "you ain't in the store now—there's no one-cent-off on these goods!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Cause and Effect.

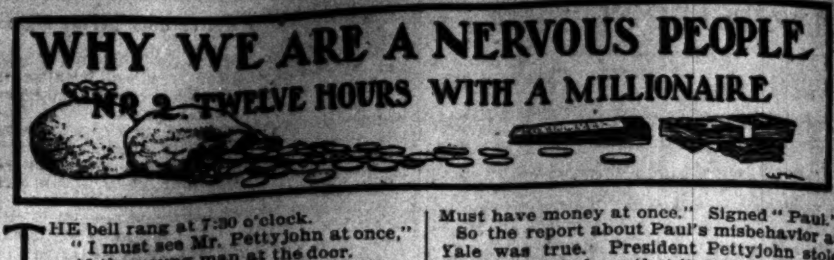
A Philadelphia girl prevailed upon a young man to marry her by threatening to commit suicide if he refused. Since the marriage the young man has tried it.—Omaha World-Herald.

Gorman's Position.

It is a mistake to say Mr. Gorman has been converted to Bryanism. Mr. Gorman, so far as this year is concerned, is simply resigned to the inevitable.—Washington Post.

Relief.

Those of us who have been deprived of our diamonds because of the siege of Kimberley will feel better now.—Baltimore American.



WHY WE ARE A NERVOUS PEOPLE

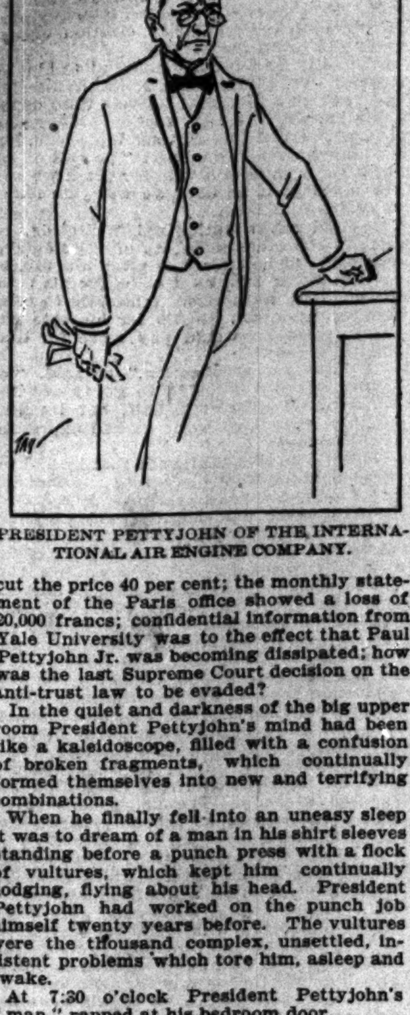
No. 2. TWELVE HOURS WITH A MILLIONAIRE

THE bell rang at 7:30 o'clock.

"I must see Mr. Pettyjohn at once," said the young man at the door.

President Pettyjohn of the International Air Engine company had gone to bed at midnight, but had tossed and tumbled without getting to sleep until the big clock in the drawing-room down-stairs had struck 3.

There was danger of a strike at the factory of the Air Engine company; a Canadian pirate had exactly copied the latest models of the company's engines and had cut the price 40 per cent; the monthly statement of the Paris office showed a loss of 20,000 francs; confidential information from Yale University was to the effect that Paul Pettyjohn Jr. was becoming dissipated; how was the last Supreme Court decision on the anti-trust law to be evaded?



PRESIDENT PETTYJOHN OF THE INTERNATIONAL AIR ENGINE COMPANY.

In the quiet and darkness of the big upper room President Pettyjohn's mind had been like a kaleidoscope, filled with a confusion of broken fragments, which continually formed themselves into new and terrifying combinations.

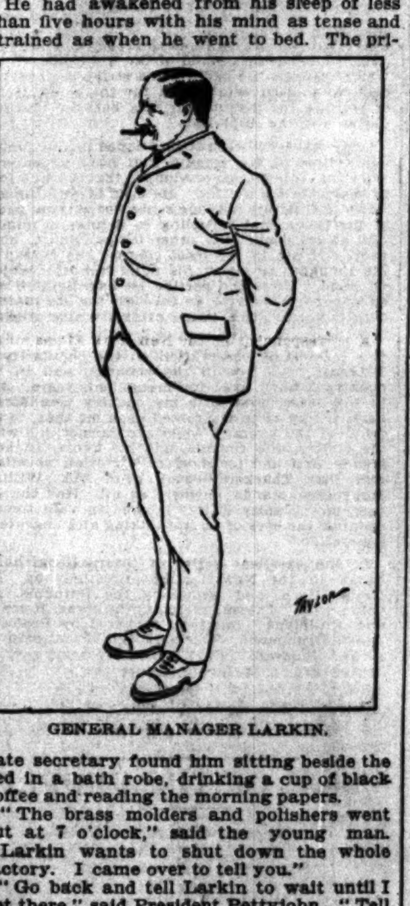
When he finally fell into an uneasy sleep it was to dream of a man in his shirt sleeves standing before a punch press with a flock of vultures, which kept him continually dodging, flying about his head. President Pettyjohn had worked on the punch job himself twenty years before. The vultures were the thousand complex, unsettled, insistent problems which tore him, asleep and awake.

At 7:30 o'clock President Pettyjohn's "man" rapped at his bedroom door.

"Mr. Anthony is here, sir, and says he must see you at once."

"Show him up," said President Pettyjohn, "and bring me a cup of coffee."

He had awakened from his sleep of less than five hours with his mind as tense and strained as when he went to bed. The private secretary found him sitting beside the bed in a bath robe, drinking a cup of black coffee and reading the morning papers.



GENERAL MANAGER LARKIN.

"The brass molders and polishers went out at 7 o'clock," said the young man. "Larkin wants to shut down the whole factory. I came over to tell you."

"Go back and tell Larkin to wait until I get there," said President Pettyjohn. "Tell him not to go too fast."

Larkin was the general manager of the International Air company.

"Order my buggy at once," said President Pettyjohn to his man, "and tell Mrs. Pettyjohn I can't stop for breakfast."

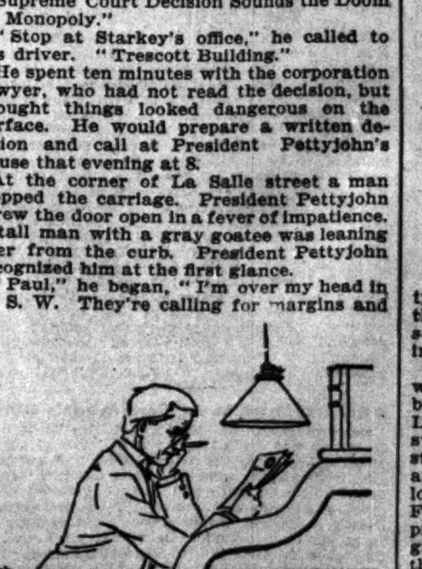
Then he hurried into his clothes. On his way to the factory he noticed in the paper that the stock of the R. S. W. railroad, in which he was interested, had dropped ten points. Then a flaring headline caught his eye: "All Trusts Knocked Out," it read. "Supreme Court Decision Sounds the Doom of Monopoly."

"Stop at Starkey's office," he called to his driver. "Trescott Building."

He spent ten minutes with the corporation lawyer, who had not read the decision, but thought things looked dangerous on the surface. He would prepare a written decision and call at President Pettyjohn's house that evening at 8.

At the corner of La Salle street a man stopped the carriage. President Pettyjohn threw the door open in a fever of impatience. A tall man with a gray goatee was leaning over from the curb. President Pettyjohn recognized him at the first glance.

"Paul," he began, "I'm over my head in R. S. W. They're calling for margins and I haven't a cent. Let me have a thousand. If you don't I'll go broke and worse than that."



PRIVATE SECRETARY ANTHONY.

President Pettyjohn's eyebrows came down over his eyes and his mouth set in hard lines. The last draft had been honored at the bank of boyhood friendship.

"I can't give you a cent," he said. Then he told the driver to hurry. No one knew what might be happening at the factory.

"Lord," he said to himself, "if people knew how busy I am perhaps they'd let up a little."

There was a big crowd of men gathered before the entrance to the factory. They looked at President Pettyjohn sullenly. He went in and found a telegram lying on top of his closed desk. Before he threw off his coat he opened it. It was dated at New Haven.

"Wire $500," it read. "Am in trouble. Must have money at once." Signed "Paul."

So the report about Paul's misbehavior at Yale was true. President Pettyjohn stole time enough to hope that it was nothing dishonorable.

But Larkin, the general manager; Potter, the superintendent, and Anthony, the private secretary, were already gathered about his desk.

"I think we had better shut down the plant," said Larkin.

"Yes," said Potter, "and make the fight right now, once for all."

"There are 223 men out already," broke in Anthony.

"Take your notes," said President Pettyjohn to his secretary.

"To the Brass Molders and Polishers—Gentlemen: If you will appoint a committee of five to represent you I shall be glad to meet them in conference in my office at 2 o'clock this afternoon."

"Send that note over my signature at once and let me see the answer."

"Now this Paris business," began Larkin. "I believe the French manager is a crook. His report for last month shows a loss of $4,000, and at the same time he sends in orders for 200 No. 7 engines. I can't see——"

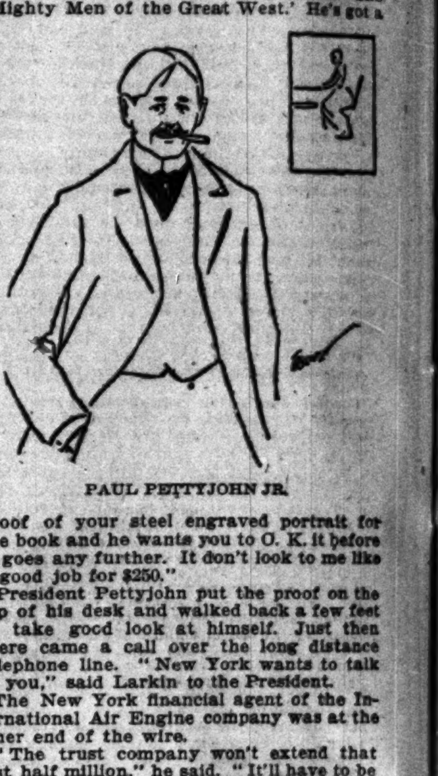
A messenger boy came into the room and handed a card to President Pettyjohn. "Lady to see Mr. Pettyjohn," he said.

The card was that of Mrs. Brownell-Peterson. Mrs. Brownell-Peterson was the leader of the swell set on the East Side and, with his wife's social ambitions in mind, President Pettyjohn could not refuse to see her.

She came in and spent three precious minutes telling him how much she missed seeing him at a dinner-dance to which he had not been invited. Then she proceeded to business and asked him for a subscription for the new hospital for aged and infirm hairdressers. He got off lucky with a check for $100 and only fifteen minutes gone.

Then the private secretary came over, escorting a tall stranger.

"This," he said, "is the agent for 'The Mighty Men of the Great West.' He's got a proof of your steel engraved portrait for the book and he wants you to O. K. it before it goes any further. It don't look to me like a good job for $250."



PAUL PETTYJOHN JR.

President Pettyjohn put the proof on the top of his desk and walked back a few feet to take good look at himself. Just then there came a call over the long distance telephone line. "New York wants to talk to you," said Larkin to the President.

The New York financial agent of the International Air Engine company was at the other end of the wire.

"The trust company won't extend that last half million," he said. "It'll have to be met on the first of next month. And I haven't placed a cent of the treasury stock yet. I can sell it all right if you want to let it go at 90."

President Pettyjohn turned away from the telephone to meet Anthony, who was bringing a note from the strikers.

"They say they can't meet you at 2 o'clock," he said, "but will make an appointment for 1."

"All right," was President Pettyjohn's answer. One o'clock was his lunch hour, but he never let appetite stand in the way of business.

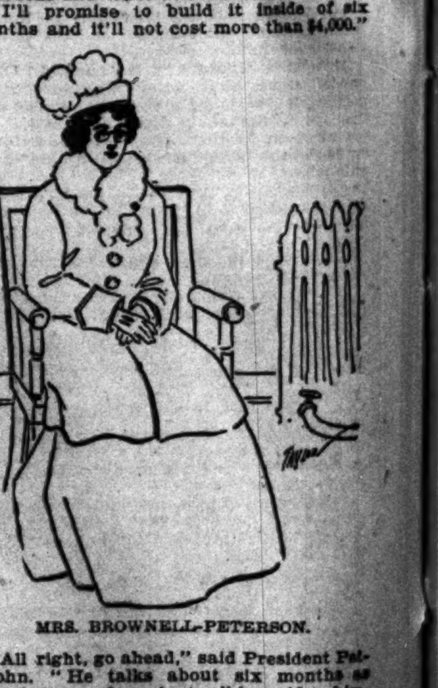
"Excuse me," said a boy in a white apron, as President Pettyjohn turned to his desk again, "but Mr. Singleton wants to know if you can come up-stairs to the experimental department for a few minutes." President Pettyjohn knew from experience that an inventor is as sensitive as a grand opera star, so he started up-stairs at once.

"What is it, Singleton?" he said. "Got another world beater ready?"

"Well, no," said the inventor, "not exactly ready, but I want to show you the rough model."

"When can you get a model ready for the toolroom and what will it cost?"

"I'll promise to build it inside of six months and it'll not cost more than $4,000."



MRS. BROWNELL-PETERSON.

"All right, go ahead," said President Pettyjohn. "He talks about six months as though it was five minutes," he said to himself. "If I had six months to do anything in I'd die of dry rot before the time was up."

Down-stairs the committee of strikers was waiting. They sat down together about a big round table and the conference began. Larkin, the general manager, got mad and swore. The chairman of the committee of strikers, anxious to show that he was not afraid to "talk back to the old man," bellowed and beat the table with his fists. Finally President Pettyjohn proposed a compromise. Each side was to formulate its grievances and its demands in writing and the two papers were to be submitted to a new committee. The strikers and the company were each to have two days in which to draw up the papers.

"Time," said President Pettyjohn after the conference had adjourned, "time is what we want. All a man needs is time to do anything."

At 4 o'clock President Pettyjohn slipped out through a room full of people waiting to see him to get a bite of luncheon.

"Stop at Dr. Eaton's office," he said to the driver. The doctor was in. He looked his patient over and asked a few questions.

"You keep this gait up a few months more," he said, "and I won't be responsible for the consequences. You've got to take a complete rest."

"Great Scott, doctor," said President Pettyjohn, "I've got too much to do just now. How'll next year do?"

As he ran down the steps to his carriage the doctor looked out after him.

"Heaven pity the down-trodden and oppressed millionaire," he said. "He gets no sympathy from anybody, and often enough he doesn't deserve it."

Not Impossible.

We should not be too hard on Bob Fitzsimmons' "dope" theory. After hearing Mr. Bryan's talk concerning the election of 1896 the lanky pugilist doubtless felt that he should give the public some sort of explanation of his own licking.—Washington Post.

Merely as a Precaution.

Just the same, Cecil Rhodes may find it wise to keep his balloon near the gashouse for a few days.—Baltimore American.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

AMERICAN TRAVELER DESCRIBES THE PLAGUE IN INDIA.

In His "Quaint Corners of Ancient Empires" Michael M. Shoemaker Gives Interesting Glimpses of Southern India and the Philippine Islands—William Pryor Letchworth's Work on the "Care and Treatment of Epileptics" Is Valuable.

MICHAEL M. SHOEMAKER, an American traveler, has written an entertaining book on "Quaint Corners of Ancient Empires" (Putnam), in which he tells of his wanderings a little over a year ago through southern India and the Philippine Islands. He has much to say about life in and around Manila, and he lays especial stress upon the evils attributed to the friars. He says the friars have nothing in common with the enlightened Catholics of Europe or America, but are of the dark ages.

This author's accounts of Philippine life are less novel and interesting, however, than his descriptions of out-of-the-way corners in India. Without attempting here to touch on what he says of Rameswaram, Madura, Burma, Mandalay, and the Irrawaddy, it may be interesting to note his account of the ravages of the bubonic plague, whose recent appearance in Hawaii and Luzon makes the subject timely.

During the last outbreak of the plague in India there were 250,000 recorded deaths, of which 134,000 were in the Bombay Presidency. The people were still dying there at the rate of 1,000 a week during the visit of Mr. Shoemaker late in 1898. In India the pest thrives in cold weather because the people then gather indoors in a wretched state of filth and poverty. It does not, as a rule, attack Europeans. How it is carried from point to point around the globe is still a mystery. Many think the mosquitoes carry it. Others lay it to the rats, and a premium is offered in India for every rat, dead or alive. It is a fact that rats die of it, and that the epidemic among them is a sure sign that it is about to attack the people. When it once breaks out its work is usually swift and terrible. Whole families have retired at night apparently in perfect health and have been found dead in the morning. People are stricken on the street and die before they can reach a drug store for medicine.

The author ascribes the immunity of Europeans to their cleanliness. He also remarks upon the fact that among the Hindoos the percentage of deaths is less on each successive floor up from the ground. Here is what he says of the peculiar nature of the problem in India:

> The government of India is certainly placed in a delicate and distressing position during the visitation of these scourges. To forbid the Hindoo method of burning—which never entirely consumes the body—would cause a riot; therefore, when the epidemic was at its height and hundreds of corpses were awaiting the sacred fire the effect upon the living can easily be imagined. If a man is wealthy he is well burned. If not, such wood as can be paid for is furnished, and what is left of him is cast to the dogs, or the river, as I happened to see at Benares.
>
> As for the Parsees, they must be taken to the Towers of Silence, which, being but five in number, were totally inadequate to dispose promptly of the many dead brought there during the worst times in Bombay, and it is said that the waiting dead around them multiplied in an awful manner. Thousands of vultures were drawn there by the unusual state of affairs, and there can be little doubt that this method of disposing of the dead was a prime factor in spreading the pest. What strange messenger carried to the vultures even in Turkestan the awful tidings of the dead? How did they know what was happening or about to happen in far Bombay, that they started on their flight southward, appearing finally on Malabar Hill in numbers never known before? Five or six hundred is their usual quota in that garden, but then they were countless, and the towers had a border of black added to their summits, as the vultures sat closely crowded together awaiting their feasts.

The topics discussed by the author are not all as unpleasant as this, and the impression left by his well-illustrated volume is wholly pleasing.

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William Pryor Letchworth, ex-President of the New York State Board of Charities, has written an important and valuable treatise on the "Care and Treatment of Epileptics" (Putnam). It calls attention to a class of unfortunates who have until recently been neglected by the public and the State. Other defective classes—the insane, the blind, and the deaf and dumb—have long been recognized as having claims, but the epileptic, unless actually imbecile or insane, has had hardly a thought. There is, however, a large proportion of those suffering from the disease who are so incapacitated by it that they are more than handicapped in the struggle for existence—they are actually incapacitated for self-support, and hence drift into poorhouses if they are not so fortunate as to require care in asylums or jails. It is this class that forms the subject of the work.

Mr. Letchworth's book describes what has been done for the care of epileptics here and abroad. New York and Ohio take the lead in this particular development of public charity. The author notices every institution in the country, public or private, that wholly or incidentally makes special provision for this class, as well as the original model of all at Bielefeld, Prussia, and its imitators in England and continental Europe. It is this part of the work that will be of most interest, with its full accounts of the establishments and their history and methods.

The numerous illustrations materially aid in conveying an idea of the subjects described. The book can hardly fail to do good in attracting attention to a needed public charity, and its author has done a service to the public as well as to a class of defectives that sorely needed it. The tendency of neglected epilepsy is such that whatever can be done to better the condition of those subject to it will be public economy in the end. The book is a companion volume to the same author's work on "The Insane in Foreign Countries," and is even more timely and worthy of attention.

A Romance of Bermuda.

"Mary Paget." By Minna Caroline Smith. The Macmillan company.

"Mary Paget," by Minna Caroline Smith, is a sweet story of the times when maidens spoke demurely and walked sedately and matrons were stately and gracious; when men of families swore roundly and held their wives and daughters in subjugation and young men were stout of heart and courtly in manners.

Such a young man is Collingwood Paget when he returns to England after a sojourn in the new world and the Bermuda Islands. He brings marvelous tales of these islands, to which a tempest has driven his ship; of the perennial spring that reigns there, of the clear skies and waters, and of the wonders of fruits and flowers. Then he tells of the dangers he has passed, and sweet Mary, sitting close by her mother, loves him for them, and "he loves her that she does pity them."

That she should give her heart to this stranger, however, is not in accordance with her mother's wishes, who has arranged that Mary shall marry her cousin, the Duke of Avondale. So her father storms and her mother weeps, but she remains firm, backed by her cousin, the Countess of Bedford, who is a host in herself. The war goes on for more than two years, both sides displaying great strategical skill and clever maneuvering. There are long journeys by land and sea, abductions, towers with bread and water, lonely moorland huts turned into prisons and watched by old women and fierce mounted guards; and everybody seems rather to enjoy the fray.

It is a pretty bit of story-telling and is interesting throughout. There may be anachronisms, but it is not pretentions enough to be criticized on that score. The scene is laid chiefly in the Bermudas and the facts of their early history are inviting pegs upon which to hang a romance.

Fresh Literary Notes.

Clement Shorter has bought Marion Crawford's next story, "In the Palace of the King, a Love Story of Old Madrid," which will be published serially in Mr. Shorter's new London magazine, the Sphere, from July onwards.

The authorized life of Moody, written by his son, is to be a large octavo of nearly 600 pages, and is to contain 100 illustrations. It will be published by the Fleming H. Revell company at an early date, and is to be sold by subscription.

Much of Olive Schreiner's life has been passed among the Boers, which accounts largely for the sympathy she has with them, expressed so forcibly in "Trooper Peter Halket." She was a governess in a Boer family when she wrote "The Story of an African Farm," which is said largely to embody her own personal experience.

Bishop Kemper's life is soon to appear under the title, "An Apostle of the Western Church." The Rev. Greenough White, a professor in the University of the South, is the biographer and Thomas Whittaker the publisher. The book is said to be the story of the expansion of the Episcopal Church in the United States at the middle of the nineteenth century.

Two volumes by Mark Twain are in active preparation at Harper & Brothers'. One is to be a collection of essays and the other a book of short stories. Most of the material has already appeared in recent numbers of various American magazines. It is said that Mr. Clemens' dissertation on the idiosyncrasies and inconsistencies of Christian Science will in some way furnish the title for the book of essays.

An important politico-sociological volume is in active preparation by Doubleday & McClure. It is by Henry Demarest Lloyd, and is to be called "A Country Without Strikes," being an account of a visit to the compulsory arbitration court of New Zealand. It contains the results of observations made on the ground of the working of a law which compels the parties to a strike to appeal at once to a court established for the sole purpose of settling the disputes arising between the employer and the employed.

"We have not seen it mentioned in the numerous notices of Mr. Ruskin that have appeared," says the London Athenæum, "that he was fond of dictating his writing. He used to walk up and down and dictate his long sentences without pause or hesitation, not scrupling to indulge in numerous asides upon quite other topics, which, however, did not in the least confuse the thread of his thoughts or divert his mind from the subject on hand. After the portion he had dictated was on paper he used to go through the manuscript carefully and often make extensive alterations."

A correspondent of the New York Times makes this interesting observation on the popularity of Dickens: "I live in the country, and in the country I have lived for many long years. And in my intercourse with my country neighbors I have it day after day forced upon me that, to the mind of the average American farmer, his wife, his sisters, his cousins, and his aunts, Dickens stands first and foremost of Victorian novelists, and that Thackeray—well, poor old William Makepeace stands nowhere at all. Has the author of "Vanity Fair" labored in vain toward opening the eyes of an unthinking and ungrateful generation?"

In the excellent series of international handbooks to the New Testament edited by Dr. Orello Cone, and issued by the Putnams, the volume on "Thessalonians, Corinthians, Romans, and Fillipians" has been prepared by Professor James Drummond. This book, like the other in the series, illustrates what may be termed the improved art in modern scripture exposition. The writer does not try to say anything he can think of, but rather the things which naturally place the mind of the reader in the best position to see for himself the aim, the method of reasoning, and the particular meaning of the book. The result is a clear piece of fine and scholarly work.

Professor Edwin Herbert Lewis of the Lewis Institute, Chicago, has written a "First Manual of Composition" (Macmillan), which is designed for use in the highest grammar grade and the lower high school grades. That which first impresses the mature reader of this volume is its sympathetic quality, though to use such a term in connection with text books may be to confess one's self a misuser of words. But this quality is revealed in the exceedingly apt and interesting extracts and in the simplicity of the rules and exercises. The latter consist for the most part of paragraph studies, and within these narrow confines drill is given in spelling, vocabularies, sentence structure, and punctuation. With books like this in the hands of young students the future of literature ought to be safe.

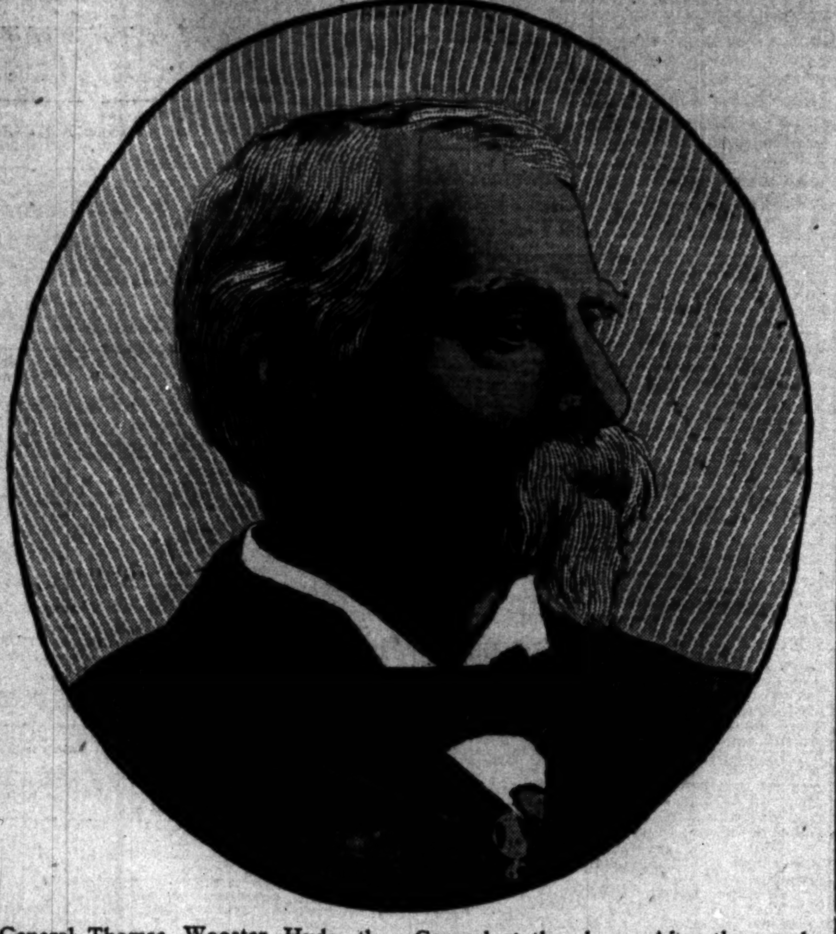
With all due deference to Hezekiah Butterworth, who supplies the introduction, the "Sparks and Flames" which rise from the performances of Henry Wilson Stratton's muse can hardly "claim distinct inspiration and to have the mission of inner sight." Reading this and then the poems leaves nothing quite so clear as that Mr. Butterworth is unacquainted with the more modern poets, among whom it would be difficult to award Mr. Stratton any lasting place, however low. His work is simple, but not convincing, presents no assignable philosophy, either of technique or subject matter, and is too little removed from commonplace to merit any high praise. What the prefatory writer means when he says its "vocabulary is large and unique" cannot even be guessed; it is singularly jejune, especially in its rhymes. (Mansfield & Wessels.)

More than ordinary excellence marks the volume in which Zenaide A. Ragozin recounts in limpid prose the heroic epics of "Frithjof and Roland" (Putnam). The Frithjof saga is a beautiful story—an entirely human, vivid picture of Norse life as it existed just before it was changed by the advent of Christianity. Many versions have been written in prose and verse since it was first set down from old ballads about the year 1300, but it has never been more simply and charmingly told than in this book. Much the same may be said of the prose version of the ancient "Song of Roland," the famous medieval epic of France. The author proved in the first volume of this series, "Siegfried and Beowulf," that she had a thorough grasp of her subjects and was mistress of a choice literary style. The new volume on Frithjof, the viking of Norway, and Roland, the paladin of France, confirms this judgment.

"Old-Fashioned Fairy Tales," old-fashioned even to the illustrations and type, have been published by Little, Brown & Co., from the French of Mme. D'Aulnoy, Charles Perrault, and other men and women of France who wrote so happily more than a hundred years ago. The text is the old translation from the original edition in English, and adds to the charm of the tales. Some of the stories are so old they will appeal to the present generation as quite new. Every one knows "Puss-in-Boots," but who recalls "Princess Minikin; or, The Story of Prince Zirphil and the Fairy Marmotta"? Even the title is alluring, and how suggestive are the names of Prince Elfin, Prince Sincere, Prince Desire, Princess Mignonetta, Princess Maia, Prince Cherry, Babiola, Percinet, and Graciosa! One may also read of Blanch and Vermilion, of the beneficient frog, and of toads and diamonds, as well as of the famous white cat. The book is part of the equipment of a teller of tales, in which children are to be interested.

The recent appearance of Winston Spencer Churchill in the field as the author of a novel called "Savrola" makes it necessary once more to distinguish his personality from that of Winston Churchill without the middle name, author of "The Celebrity" and "Richard Carvel." So long as the young Englishman contented himself with the laurels of a war correspondent it was comparatively easy for the public to keep them distinct, but now that both are novelists a new crop of misunderstandings may be expected. Once more, then, the Winston Churchill who wrote "Richard Carvel" is a young American, a native of St. Louis, who, after graduating from the naval academy at Annapolis, left the navy for literature, and after serving on the editorial staff of the Cosmopolitan wrote a clever society novel, "The Celebrity," which prepared the way for his larger historical romance, "Richard Carvel," which, if not one of the marvels of literature, is at least the wonder of the book trade. Though not quite 30, the American author is three years older than his English namesake, who is the son of Lady Randolph Churchill, and so half American himself.

FIRST GRADUATE OF CHICAGO UNIVERSITY.



General Thomas Wooster Hyde, the first graduate of Chicago University, whose picture has been presented to President Harper by the Graduate club of the new University of Chicago, was born in Florence, Italy, on Jan. 15, 1841. He entered Chicago University from the high school in Bath, Me., and was graduated with the class of 1861. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted in a Chicago regiment, but it was not accepted in Lincoln's first call, and he afterwards enlisted in a Maine regiment and served throughout the war, being a Brigadier General at the close. After the war he returned to Bath and engaged in ship building. In 1873 he was elected State Senator, serving three terms. He was Mayor of Bath in 1876-'77. He died at Fortress Monroe on Nov. 14, 1899. General Hyde visited the University of Chicago last summer on his way to the Pacific coast for his health, and made arrangements with President Harper to have his degree re-enacted by the new university. This was done at the quarterly convocation last October, although General Hyde, because of illness, was unable to attend.

DISCUSS LOYALTY IN CANADA.

French Canadians in Ottawa Parliament Defend Position They Have Taken.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—In the House of Commons today the charges of French disloyalty came prominently to the front. Solicitor General Fitzpatrick declared the French population of Quebec was satisfied to remain under the British flag, and eulogized the power of empire and Canadian connection with Great Britain.

Mr. Casgrain (Opposition) charged the Liberals with having instigated the hostility to the English at the last election. Liberal circulars were sent out to all the French electors at the last election, declaring if Tupper's party was returned to power their sons would be sent to fight British wars and would never return home again.

J. Israel Tarte, Minister of Public Works, took up the charges of disloyalty against himself, and said they were brought against him because he was a French Canadian. He declared the French Canadians were satisfied with their political status, and under no condition would return to their allegiance to France or become the subjects of any other power.

He said he was an imperialist and a Britisher, but he contended for Canadian representations if Canada was to fight in future imperial wars, and resented such a constitutional attitude being characterized as disloyalty.

The debate was lively and demonstrative, the opposition showing great impatience at references to anything short of complete unity with the empire, and applauding every reference in that direction.

TERRORS OF INDIAN FAMINE.

A letter from the Rev. Edward Fairbank, a missionary of the American board at Vadala, India, dated Jan. 12, 1900, printed in the New York Times, gives some idea of the famine in India. It is as follows:

"Here at Vadala, and within three miles of us, there are 8,000 persons on the relief works. It was only two weeks ago that there were less than 3,000. People are flocking to these camps by the hundreds. The overseer of the works told me on Monday that he took on 900 that day. These facts alone will show that the stress is rapidly growing extreme.

"The condition of the people on the relief works is far beyond description. Three years ago, at Sholapur, at the end of the famine, I saw less wretchedness and emaciation than I see here today at the beginning of the famine. People have not recovered from the last famine. They have nothing in their houses to pawn but a few brass vessels that they have been able to buy since that famine. These brass dishes are now being pawned by those who come into the relief works. It is their last resort to keep their bodies and souls together before they get relief from the government paymasters. The merchants here and in the near villages have cartloads on cartloads of brass dishes.

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"There is great suffering from the cold in the nights of these winter days. The people are not only clothesless, but almost ragless. The wretchedness is terrible. But still worse is the emaciation. Living skeletons in abundance are in evidence on every side. The village clerk tells me that many children are dying in the camps—too far gone to recover. Many men and women have also died here. The only reason given is lack of food. Last night a man died in the camp who, they say, had not had anything to eat for three days.

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"This famine is undoubtedly far more severe in these parts than that of 1876 or that of 1896. One of the worst features is the lack of water. Rivers usually flowing full at this time are dry beds of sand. Wells that have never failed before in the memory of any one living have not a drop of water in them. The well that waters our garden and has never failed since my father came here, almost forty-five years ago, is dry. The village well, that was supposed to have a large living spring, has nothing in it now. Our little town is, however, well off in the matter of water as compared with most of the towns and villages in these parts.

"Government officers tell me that the Indian government looks with the greatest apprehension on the famine. It already feels unable to cope with it, so great are its dimensions and proportions at the opening, and without any doubt for nine months more the famine must rage.

"Undoubtedly private philanthropy must supply great help in this famine, far greater than in the last famine, if millions in these and other parts of India are to be saved from starvation."

EDUCATIONAL NEWS NOTES.

Syracuse University has established a chemical museum.

Yale has sixteen graduates in the present Congress at Washington.

The Chicago-Columbia debate will be held at Carnegie Hall, New York, March 9.

Since the close of the civil war $100,000,000 has been spent in the South for negro education.

Louis H. Severance of New York has given Oberlin College $60,000 for a new chemical laboratory.

Columbia University will send a party to Raleigh, N. C., May 28 to make observations of the total eclipse of the sun.

Hampton Institute has graduated over 6,000 negro students, of which fully 1,000 became teachers in schools for their race.

President Eliot of Harvard has offered to provide teachers free of charge for 1,000 Cubans during six weeks of the coming summer.

In April representatives of Cornell and Columbia will debate at Ithaca the question as to whether Kruger's ultimatum was justifiable.

Professor R. E. Hieronymus of Eureka College has been chosen President to succeed Dr. J. H. Hardin, whose resignation will take effect next June.

Augustus S. Van Wickle of Providence, R. I., has given $45,000 to Brown University for an imposing gate at the entrance of the grounds and for an administration building.

Professor Albert A. Stanley of Michigan University has been appointed United States representative in the International Society of Musicians founded in Germany recently.

Cornell University has forwarded to the Paris exposition over 100 volumes of university publications, with charts and photographs, which show the university's work in civil and mechanical engineering.

Owing to loss sustained by depreciation of Baltimore and Ohio stock President Gilman of Johns Hopkins University has asked the Finance committee of the State Senate to appropriate $50,000 annually for two years for the institution.

PUPILS TO HIGH SCHOOLS.

MIDYEAR ADVANCEMENTS FROM THE EIGHTH GRAMMAR GRADE.

Admissions Follow Action of Superintendents Allowing Students to Be Promoted as Fast as Ability Permits—Dr. Nightingale Cites Expected Benefits—Bond Issue for Parental Institution Before Board of Education Tonight.

Pupils from the eighth grammar grade will enter high schools next week. At the South Chicago High School sixty already have been received, and the Englewood High School will admit 100 on Monday. The South Division High School will follow, and a meeting of high school principals will be held to discover what other schools are in readiness to admit pupils in the middle of the year.

The admission of advanced pupils follows action of the Board of Superintendents taken yesterday. It was voted to recommend that pupils be advanced as their ability permits without regard to grade limitations, and according to the capacity of the higher grades to receive them. The action of the South Chicago High School in admitting grade pupils was taken in anticipation of the recommendation of the Board of Superintendents and was not announced until the vote had been taken.

The admission of pupils from the grades to the high schools in the middle of the school year, without action on the part of the board, is said to be possible because the regulations of the schools do not specify the time of entrance. Custom has fixed it at the beginning of the school year.

Benefits Expected to Accrue.

Dr. Nightingale, who is responsible for the innovation, claims that its final results mean the abolition of the graded system, the breaking down of class lines, especially in the high schools, and the probable doing away with the commencement exercises.

The superintendents agree that the new method will do away with what they term one of the worst defects of the schools—the necessary "dawdling" enforced on advanced pupils by restraining them to the pace of the average pupil.

"It is accountable for a majority of the pranks that are played in the schools," said Dr. Nightingale. "The new method will do a service in destroying class lines. Scores of pupils drop out of school each year because they have been put back by illness or other things causing absence from the schools temporarily. Pride keeps them from going back when they are not able to proceed with their classmates, but are required to enter another class. By the new arrangement they will proceed with their studies without regard to class."

Parental School Project.

The Board of Education tonight will vote on a recommendation to request of the City Council permission to issue $125,000 of bonds for the erection of a parental school. Alderman Badenoch told President Harris during the day that the School committee of the Council insisted on the erection of the school at once. The President drew up a recommendation which will be submitted tonight.

Walter Thomas Mills of the People's Institute had a conference with Superintendent Andrews on a plan to conduct a "play school" on an island in the St. Joseph River in the summer. Mr. Mills represents an organization which has bought an island in the river, and proposes to provide accommodations for boys from the public schools, and conduct a school which will aim largely to direct their exercises and sports. As the plan was outlined to the Superintendent it contemplated free accommodations.

The grade teachers will continue the meetings to discuss "Revenue and Taxation" next week. They will be held throughout the school districts.

DECIDES FOR JUDGE M'ELVAINE.

Illinois Supreme Court Settles Jackson County Judiciary Contest in His Favor.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court rendered a decision affirming the action of the Supreme Court in the matter of the contested election case for County Judge in Jackson County. Robert J. McElvaine, the Republican contestant, is declared to be the legal incumbent to the office.

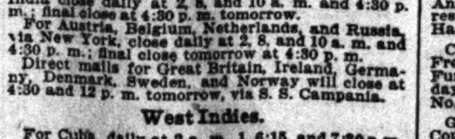
When the returns were canvassed after the November election of 1898 the certificate was issued to Andrew S. Caldwell, the Democratic candidate, who was found to have 3,320 votes and McElvaine 3,301.

McElvaine contested the election in the Circuit Court, and a recount of the ballots gave him 3,320 to Caldwell's 3,308. Caldwell appealed the case to the Supreme Court with the result stated.

Votes Against Woman Suffrage.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 20.—The House today had its annual debate on woman suffrage, resulting in the defeat of the proposition 124 to 32, a larger majority than for many years.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.



[Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets and also the Stock-Yards. Hyde Park station supplies all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.]

CLOSING OF MAILS AT CHICAGO.

European Mails.

Wednesday, Feb. 21.—For France, Italy, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, and British India close daily at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.; final close at 4:30 p. m. tomorrow.

For Austria, Belgium, Netherlands, and Russia, via New York, close daily at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.; final close tomorrow at 4:30 p. m.

Direct mails for Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway will close at 4:30 and 12 p. m. tomorrow, via S. S. Campania.

West Indies.

For Cuba, daily at 2 a. m., 1, 6:15, and 7:30 p. m.

For Porto Rico, daily, via New York, at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

For Hayti, final close tomorrow at 12 p. m.

For Jamaica, via New York, final close 12 p. m. today.

For Bermuda, final close Monday at 4:30 p. m.

For Bahamas, via Miami, Fla., final close Friday at 6:15 p. m.

Central and South America.

For Southern Pacific ports, via Colon, final close next Monday at 4:30 p. m.

For Costa Rica, via New Orleans, final close today at 4:30 p. m.

For Brazil direct, and for Argentine Republic, Uruguay, and Paraguay, via Pernambuco and Santos, final close tomorrow at 4:30 p. m.

For British Honduras, Guatemala, and Republic of Honduras, via New Orleans, final close next Tuesday at 4:30 p. m.

For Savanilla and Cartagena, final close tomorrow at 4:30 p. m.

Transpacific Mails.

For Philippines, China, and Japan, via Vancouver, B. C., daily 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close Feb. 22, 9 p. m.

For Hawaii, via San Francisco, daily 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close Feb. 24, 2 a. m.

For Australia and Fiji Islands, via Vancouver, B. C., daily 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close March 4, 9 p. m.

CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Charles Hatt, New York, Julia Nutting	[illegible]
Frank H. Schoeffel, Silence H. Morris	[illegible]
Grant C. Whitlock, Effie Nelson	[illegible]
Johan Rechs, Mary [illegible]	[illegible]
Owen Gerdler, Mary [illegible]	[illegible]
Patrick M. Quinn, Etta O'Rourke	[illegible]
Kostanty Raginski, Eva [illegible]	[illegible]
Michal Swatek, Kate [illegible]	[illegible]
John C. Dubrock, Minnie [illegible]	[illegible]
Joseph Melinlech, Barbara [illegible]	[illegible]
Giovanbattista Logalbo, [illegible]	[illegible]
Benjamin J. Mutschler, [illegible]	[illegible]
Charles Feis, Waukegan, Ill., Mrs. Elizabeth Toomey	[illegible]
Robert Brabbs, Georgia A. [illegible]	38—35
John Scholtens, Mrs. Marie [illegible]	[illegible]
Harry L. Johnston, Anna [illegible]	[illegible]
John Wroblewski, Anna [illegible]	[illegible]
Jay R. Wallace, Lillian M. [illegible]	[illegible]
John R. George, Katharine [illegible]	21—19
William C. Waddell, Mary [illegible]	35—21
Charles C. Kern, Clara [illegible]	21—18
Blenker W. Shaw, Florence [illegible]	34—18
Harold A. Downey, Louise E. [illegible]	32—18
Frank L. Russell, Helen Geyer, [illegible], Ind.	22—18
Bernard Handion, Margaret [illegible]	24—22
Fred W. Reis, Annie Peterson	28—24
Joseph Foster, Emma Harvey	23—19
Christopher L. B. Stange, Mrs. [illegible] L. Stange	28—31
Thomas Holland, Mary McCa[illegible]	30—26
Thomas McEnaney, De Kalb, [illegible]	31—30
Fee [illegible]	[illegible]

A WASTED LIFE.
A BROKEN-DOWN MAN AT 42.

"Here I am, forty-two years old, making money, good prospects in business, lots of friends, a social favorite, like to mix with a jolly crowd, look the picture of health, but don't feel it by a long shot. Don't seem to have any ambition; the old fire, the vim, the vitality that I used to have seems dead."

VITAL ENERGY GONE.

"I can't shake off this feeling that I am losing my grip, going backward. I must brace up. I am losing the best part of my existence. I'm too young a man yet to give up the pleasures of life."

This is not an imaginary picture, as it strikes home to thousands of active business men, men of the world, men who have led a fast pace or followed it. I am meeting with such men every day and helping them. To such men Electricity is a source of great joy. It elevates, vitalizes and rejuvenates the vital parts, renewing the strength and confidence of youth. Are you such a man? Then use Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt. It fills the parts with warm vitality. It renews the vigor of youth and makes all parts of the body equally strong.

Call or send for FREE BOOK describing it.

DR. M. A. McLAUGHLIN,
214 State-st., cor. Quincy, Chicago.

Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays 9 to 1.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

John Kane, Mamie O'Leary	30—24
George Holmes, Hattie Cull	33—21
John Harrings, Annie Piper	26—24
Gust Anderson, Mathilda Dalin	22—21
Thomas Sheppard, Mary Cowan	27—26
Isaac N. Marks Jr., Jessie Ellis Wyckoff	27—23
James Burke, Bridget Dillon	28—25
George Fraser, Clara Root	56—32
William Cobden, Jennie E. Lord	28—28
Junius D. Estep, Spokane, Wash., Marion G. Snodgrass, same	23—22
John Dubay, Minnie Diegner	29—29
Alfred G. O'Connell, Mary Wallace	26—23
Herman St. Raterink, Mary O. Van Der Sluis	37—27
John E. Davis, Gussie M. Gade	34—27
Frank B. Hoffman, Mrs. Augusta Braun	43—36
August H. Goette, Marguerite M. Waters	22—20
John Svihla, Annie Hartman	29—21
Adolf W. von Franque, Velina De Forrest Colwell	27—24
Joseph J. Torrenga, Lafayette, Ind., Flora De Vries	28—24

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday:

Illinois and Indiana—Colder Wednesday, with rain in southern and rain or snow in northern portions, high east to northeast winds; Thursday fair.

Ohio—Rain Wednesday, fair and colder Thursday, increasing southeasterly winds.

Lower Michigan, Upper Michigan, and Wisconsin—Rain or snow Wednesday, high east to northeast winds; Thursday fair.

Minnesota—Fair in northern and western, snow in southeast portion Wednesday; Thursday fair, brisk northerly winds.

Iowa—Rain or snow and colder in eastern portion, fair in western portion Wednesday, northerly winds; Thursday fair.

Nebraska—Fair Wednesday and probably Thursday, northerly winds, becoming variable.

Place of observation. Time taken: Feb. 20, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Max. Temp.	Direction of wind	Precipitation 24 hours	State of weather
Abilene	29.86	52	58	N.W.	....	Clear
Albany	30.36	28	34	N.W.	....	Clear
Alpena	30.18	24	24	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Amarillo	29.98	36	42	N.	.02	Clear
Battleford	30.02	0	4	S.E.	....	Clear
Bismarck	30.20	10	18	E.	....	Clear
Buffalo	30.24	24	26	E.	Tr.	Clear
Boston	30.32	32	38	N.W.	....	Clear
Cairo	29.80	54	56	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Calgary	29.74	30	40	W.	....	Clear
Charlotte	30.32	44	46	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Cheyenne	30.00	34	42	N.W.	....	Clear
Chicago	29.94	34	38	S.E.	....	Fair
Cincinnati	30.02	42	44	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Cleveland	30.16	34	36	S.E.	....	Clear
Concordia	29.92	28	32	N.	Tr.	Snow
Davenport	29.86	36	38	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Denver	30.06	42	46	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
Des Moines	29.90	34	36	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Detroit	30.10	28	32	E.	....	Clear
Dodge	29.96	28	30	N.	.12	Fair
Dubuque	29.92	32	34	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Duluth	30.12	22	24	N.E.	....	Clear
El Paso	30.00	58	[illegible]	E.	....	Clear
Edmonton	29.90	6	12	Calm	....	Clear
Galveston	29.74	60	64	S.W.	.04	Clear
Grand Haven	30.00	32	34	E.	....	Clo'dy
Green Bay	30.06	28	30	E.	....	Fair
Havre	30.02	18	18	N.W.	....	Fair
Helena	30.08	36	38	S.W.	Tr.	Clear
Huron	30.06	22	32	N.	....	Clear
Indianapolis	29.98	40	40	S.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Jacksonville	30.24	52	62	E.	....	Clo'dy
Kansas City	29.74	38	44	N.E.	.10	Rain
Lander	30.12	32	40	S.	.12	Clear
Little Rock	29.60	50	54	E.	.96	Clo'dy
Los Angeles	30.14	60	68	W.	....	Clear
Marquette	30.12	28	28	N.E.	....	Fair
Memphis	29.72	50	56	S.E.	.30	Rain
Medicine Hat	30.00	12	22	Calm	....	Clear
Minnedosa	30.28	0	8	Calm	.06	Clear
Montgomery	30.06	52	56	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Montreal	30.30	20	24	S.W.	....	Clear
Nashville	29.86	50	52	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
New Orleans	29.80	62	64	S.	.14	Rain
New York City	30.36	30	36	W.	....	Clear
Norfolk	30.40	32	38	S.E.	....	Clear
North Platte	30.00	34	36	N.	....	Clear
Oklahoma	29.74	38	62	N.W.	.02	Clo'dy
Omaha	29.88	26	26	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Oswego	30.32	22	26	S.E.	.02	Clear
Palestine	29.60	60	72	W.	.24	Clear
Parkersburg	30.18	42	42	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Philadelphia	30.40	30	36	S.W.	....	Clear
Pittsburg	30.18	34	38	E.	....	Clo'dy
Pueblo	29.92	44	50	S.E.	....	Fair
Qu'Appelle	30.08	6	6	S.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Rapid City	29.98	26	28	S.	Tr.	Clo'dy
San Francisco	30.28	56	56	W.	.42	Rain
St. Louis	29.80	42	48	E.	.02	Rain
St. Paul	30.02	28	30	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Salt Lake City	30.16	46	48	S.	Tr.	Fair
Ste. Marie	30.18	22	26	S.E.	.01	Clo'dy
Springfield, Ill.	29.86	38	44	S.E.	.01	Rain
Springfield, Mo.	29.68	44	44	S.E.	.06	Clo'dy
Vicksburg	29.70	58	58	S.E.	.06	Rain
Washington	30.38	32	36	S.	....	Clear
White River	30.26	10	26	Calm	.08	Fair
Williston	30.06	16	20	S.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Winnipeg	30.22	0	12	N.	Tr.	Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 28 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 30; 10 a. m., 33; 11 a. m., 35; 12 m., 36; 1 p. m., 38; 3 p. m., 40; 6 p. m., 37. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.49; 6 p. m., 29.45.

DEATHS.

BASSETT—Suddenly, at his home in Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 31, Thomas Bassett, an old resident of Chicago, and father of Mrs. Ida B. Hambrook and Adele F. Bassett.

CARLSON—C. H. Carlson, beloved husband of Fredrika Carlson, aged 38 years, 6 months, 6 days. Funeral from residence, 206 W. Ohio-st., Thursday, 2 p. m., in charge of Northern Light Lodge No. 544, I. O. O. F., by carriages to Graceland.

GOODWIN—John, beloved son of Mrs. John Courtney, in the 47th year of his age. Funeral from late residence, 460 N. Robey-st., Feb. 22, at 1 p. m., by carriages to Rosehill. Member of Godiva Lodge No. 512, K. P.

GORMAN—Feb. 20, Alice R., beloved daughter of Mrs. Catherine Michita, sister of May Gorman, aged 20 years. Funeral Thursday, Feb. 22, at 9:30 a. m., from parents' residence, 814 W. Ohio-st., to St. Malachy's Church, thence by carriages to Calvary. Rochester, N. Y., and Butte, Mont., papers please copy.

HUESTIS—Feb. 18, 1900, I. N. Huestis, aged 75 years. Funeral Wednesday, Feb. 21, at 2 p. m., from Jefferson Park Congregational Church, by carriages to Graceland.

HYLAND—Matthew W., aged 77 years, Feb. 20. Funeral from family residence, 1009 Park-av., Thursday, Feb. 22, at 10 o'clock, to St. Matthew's Church, Walnut and Francisco-sts. Carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

JOHNSON—Feb. 20, 1900, Bennett Johnson, aged 75 years. Funeral from his late residence, 569 W. Fulton-st., Thursday, Feb. 22, at 1 p. m. Interment at Forest Home.

KRAUSE—Johanna W., wife of the late William, mother of Augusta Meyer and William C., Feb. 19, aged 64 years and 10 months. Funeral from her late residence, 1426 Newport-av., Thursday, Feb. 22, at 2 o'clock, to Rosehill.

MARCHAND—G. L. Marchand, at New York, Feb. 18. Funeral Thursday, from his late residence in this city, 490 42d-st., at 12:30 p. m.

McCORMICK—Feb. 20, 1900, at the Virginia Hotel, of pneumonia, Leander J. McCormick, aged 81 years and 12 days. Funeral at Fourth Presbyterian Church, Thursday, Feb. 22, at 2 o'clock p. m. Friends are requested not to send flowers.

MEIGS—On Feb. 19, 1900, at The Hill, Pottstown, Pa., Helen Leighton, youngest child of Marion Butler and John Meigs, in the 7th year of her age. Interment at convenience of the family.

MORDUE—Tuesday, 6:20 a. m., Feb. 20, Harry C., only son of Harry C. and Isabelle Mordue (née Hughes), aged 3 years 8 months. Burial private.

READ—Feb. 20, 1900, at his residence, 4358 Champlain-av., Gilbert L. Read, in his 80th year. Funeral Wednesday, 3 p. m. Interment at Watertown, N. Y. Crookston, Minn., and Watertown, N. Y., papers please copy.

SANFORD—Funeral of Mrs. Filender Sanford will be held at the residence of her son, J. A. Sanford, 46 E. 23d-pl., at 2 p. m. today.

SCHIMMELS—Jacob J. Schimmels, beloved husband of Mary Schimmels (née Kurtz), and father of Madelene Schimmels, only son of Captain C. Schimmels and brother of Mrs. Lena Daleiden, aged 29 years. Funeral from late residence, Lawndale-av. and 27th-st., Friday, Feb. 23, at 9 a. m., to Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, St. Louis-av. and 13th-st., to St. Boniface Cemetery. No flowers.

SMITH—At 1560 Jackson-blvd., Mrs. Jeanette Smith, aged about 60 years, of heart trouble. Funeral notice in evening papers.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the Health department:

Ahern, Walter, 46; Feb. 17.
Beis, Walter H., 21; 469 N. Lincoln-st., Feb. 17.
Buehler, Willie, 11; 450 N. Hermitage-av., Feb. 18.
Burkart, Frank, 20; 336 47th-st., Feb. 17.
Berzinski, Julius, 34; 2725 124th-st., Feb. 19.
Caffnee, Pat, 56; 4926 S. Wood-st., Feb. 19.
Cronin, Joseph F., 16; 8203 La Salle-st., Feb. 19.
Cumming, Abbie M., 70; 4325 Ellis-av., Feb. 19.
Davis, Jennie B., 45; 2804 Dearborn-st., Feb. 17.
Dozewiecka, Josephina, 57; 680 S. Jefferson-st., Feb. 18.
Doyle, Martin, 82; 138 92d-st., Feb. 19.
Drozkowski, John, 40; 229 Waubansia-av., Feb. 19.
Gunther, Gusta, 40; 268 N. Center-av., Feb. 18.
Gossick, Elsworth S., 76; 7628 Marquette-av., Feb. 17.
Garrick, John L., 74; 472 Randolph-st., Feb. 19.
Huestis, Isaac N., 75; 18 Colorado-av., Feb. 18.
Hersey, Lottie, 22; 2969 Armour-av., Feb. 20.
Hoffstadt, F. Y., 69; 5140 Lake-av., Feb. 19.
Hurley, John, 65; 547 W. 41st-st., Feb. 16.
Holmes, James, 12; 175 S. Green-st., Feb. 19.
Johnson, Louis, 65; 844 Canalport-av., Feb. 17.
Johnson, John R., 42; 1702 State-st., Feb. 19.
Kerr, John R., 40; 2962 Wabash-av., Feb. 19.
Lunel, Jennie, 6; 1102 Turner-av., Feb. 19.
Lancaster, J. Margaret, 9; 4343 Evans-st., Feb. 19.
Lodge, Thomas, 18; 54 Waller-st., Feb. 18.
Lordar, Julia, 78; 284 W. 15th-st., Feb. 19.
Loomis, Laura A., 80; 6531 Yale-av., Feb. 18.
McDonald, George M., 18; 425 Sedgwick-st., Feb. 18.
Nehls, Lottie, 10; 93 Siegel-st., Feb. 19.
Ponn, Pleasant J., 67; 1005 E. 56th-st., Feb. 19.
Parkhurst, Florence E., 23; 3728 Ellis-av., Feb. 18.
Rizabek, Mary, 65; 843 W. 17th-st., Feb. 19.
Ruzicka, Joseph, 62; 1049 Spaulding-av., Feb. 19.
Roepke, Annie, 36; 1862 N. Irving-av., Feb. 18.
Scholwin, Augusta S., 58; 1652 N. Halsted-st., Feb. 18.
Schmitz, Ernst A., 38; 3739 Austin-av., Feb. 18.
Schreiber, Bernard, 56; 822 N. Irving-av., Feb. 19.
Schimmels, Jacob J., 29; 1803 Lawndale-av., Feb. 20.
Santefort, Hattie, 65; 11534 Michigan-av., Feb. 20.
Sediler, Mathew, 32; 1328 Bronson-st., Feb. 17.
Tanner, Ely J., 45; 2415 N. 42d-av., Feb. 19.
Thomas, Robert, 16; 759 Carroll-av., Feb. 17.
Treml, Lawrence, about 36; 131 W. 18th-st., Feb. 17.
Von Schiller, Christian, 13; 443 Seminary-av., Feb. 18.
Viretti, Antonio, 69; 76 N. Franklin-st., Feb. 18.
Walsh, William L., 27; 579 Washburne-av., Feb. 18.
White, Sarah E., 31; 440 E. 37th-st., Feb. 18.
Wells, De Witt E., 44; 53 River-st., Feb. 18.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Tuesday, Feb. 20, 1900:

Halsted-st., 296 n of Polk, e f, 50x120; incumbrance of $6,000; Jan. 8 [Frederick Kublanck to Taylor A. Snow]	$20,000
Ogden-av., 75 w of Western, n w f, 200x125, and other property, Feb. 9 [Robert Hull to James Clowry]	12,000
Lake-st., n e cor St. Louis-av., s f, 50x78, revenue of $16; Feb. 17 [Thomas O'Connor to Thomas W. O'Connor]	10
Lake-st., 50 e of St. Louis-av., s f, 50x78, revenue of $9; Feb. 17 [Thomas P. O'Connor to Patrick J. O'Connor]	10
Jackson-av., 96 s of 64th-st., w f, 31x120, revenue $12; Feb. 17 [Frank W. Hessenmueller et al. to Alma M. F. Knight]	1
Fremont-st., 141 n of Wrightwood-av., w f, 26x124, revenue $6; Feb. 15 [George L. Montgomery quit claims to James Montgomery]	1
Winthrop-ct., 166 n of Taylor-st., w f, 25x125, revenue $4; Dec. 21, 1899 [Cleophas M. Blondin to Gabriel Franchere]	1
Same property, revenue $4; Dec. 21, 1899 [Gabriel Franchere to Aurelie Blondin]	1
Calumet-av., 50 s of 49th-st., w f, 32 78-100x130, Feb. 16 [Margaret Dubach to Andrew Dubach]	9,000
Olive-st., s e cor Southport-av., n f, 58x134, Feb. 19 [Conrad Bickhaus to Alma Schroeder]	7,000
Jackson-st., 246 e of Campbell-av., s f, 18x122½, Feb. 15 [Jennie A. Stevens to Susie E. Whyland]	7,000
Winthrop-av., 100 n of Ainslie-st., e f, 50x148½, Feb. 19 [George H. Waugh to Edward Butterfield]	5,000
Dresden-st., 100 n of Noble-av., w f, 125x125 and other property, Feb. 7 [S. E. Gross to H. C. Gross]	5,000
Wentworth-av., 350 n of 43d-st., w f, 25x126, Dec. 20, 1899 [Taylor A. Snow to Emma Kublanck]	5,000
Bosworth-av., 187 s of Cornelia, e f, 50x123½, Jan. 29 [Public S., L. & B. assn. to Susan T. Kane]	3,500
Douglas-blvd., 144 s of 12th-st., w f, 24x200, Feb. 9 [Abram S. Farber to Alden B. McDonald]	3,000
Adams-st., 125 w of S. 40th-av., n f, 25x121, incumbrance of $1,600; Nov. 1, 1897 [James Egan to Lilla G. Backof]	2,800
Seeley-av., 25 n of Lawrence, e f, 25x122, incumbrance of $2,100; Feb. 19 [Christ Larson to Mathilda Carlson]	2,800
School-st., 76 e of Perry-av., n f, 25x125, Feb. 19 [John H. Wahl to August Wilhelms]	2,600
Oakdale-av., 180 e of Racine, s f, 30x122⅝, Feb. 19 [Charles Kemnitz Jr. to John T. Engel]	2,300
Van Buren-st., 225 e of S. 45th-ct., s f, 25x125, May 4, 1899 [John E. Leonard to Minnie S. Smith]	2,050
Albany-av., 84 s of Dickens-av., e f, 25x150, Feb. 18 [Charles C. Becker to Louise T. Waterhouse]	2,000
S. 42d-ct., 100 n of 28th-st., e f, 25x124, Feb. 1 [Union Enterprise B. and L. Asso. to Edwin L. Harris]	2,000
101st-pl., 326 e of Tremont-av., s f, 50x143, Feb. 7 [C. C. Hayes to John A. Hayes]	1,500
Oakley-av., 50 s of Austin, e f, 25x125, Feb. 14 [C. McGraw to Thomas F. Murphy]	1,300
North-av., 72 e of N. 40th-av., n f, 24x125, Feb. 12 [Martin Schick to George C. Burk]	1,138
Adams-st., 50 w of S. 42d-av., s f, 25x121¼, Feb. 8 [Frank Kandler to Thomas Brisch]	1,000
Erie-av., 130 n of 93d-st., w f, 275x118, Feb. 15 [Thora Lund to Edwin J. Suddard]	1,000
Green-st., 104 s of 61st, e f, 26x121, Feb. 17 [Charles Blease to Frederick A. Johnson]	1,000
Parnell-av., 216 s of 59th-st., w f, 24x124, Feb. 20 [Joseph P. Finegan to Jennie T. Finegan]	1,000
22d-st., 96 e of Troy, s f, 24x120, Jan. 15 [Annie Klepacek to Josef Hondek]	1,625
Wentworth-av., 515 s of 47th-st., e f, 28x124½, Feb. 13 [Patrick Dunn et al., by M. in C., to Christine Waag]	1,600
Warren-av., 205 e of Ashland, n f, 20x117, Feb. 13 [Edgar S. Heaton to Judith R. L. Boddie]	10,000
Kenmore-av., 155 s of Grand, w f, 60x150, Feb. 19 [Carrie Durall et al., by M. in C., to Huntington W. Jackson]	11,908
Clybourn-av., 125 n w of Paulina-st., s w f, 50x150, Feb. 3 [John Lutz et al., by M. in C., to John J. Metzler]	5,500
Blue Island-av., 59 e of Wood-st., s e f, 24x100, incumbrance of $2,200, Feb. 17 [James Trail to Mary L. Meyer]	4,000
Woodlawn-av., s e cor 57th-st., w f, 225x180, and other property, revenue stamps, $24, Jan. 25 [Frederick Gaylord quit-claims to Mary L. Gray]	1
Emerald-av., 180 n of 77th-st., e f, 33⅓x141, Feb. 17 [Henry Kollenbach Jr. to Julia Strass]	2,000
Dunning-st., 314 e of Western-av., n f, 18x100, revenue $2, Sept. 18, 1899 [John Baier to Caspar Baier]	1
Hoyne-av., 48 s of Courtland-st., e f, 24x100, revenue $4, Feb. 20 [Ezekeil P. Murdock to Peter H. Kies]	1
Emerald-st., n e cor N. 44th-av., s f, 150x124, Feb. 14 [Jane G. Patterson to Henry I. Bosworth]	4,000
Morgan-st., 22 s of 14th-pl., e f, 22x100, Feb. 19 [Ernest Woolner to Louis Peller]	1,200
W. 19th-st., 168 w of Hoyne-av., n f, 24x124, Feb. 17 [Edw. G. Zusow to John Mueller]	1,500
Nutt-ct., 169 s of 19th-st., w f, 26x88, Feb. 17 [Vaclav Kostka to Jan Zavesky]	2,450
13th-pl., 308 w of Waller-st., s f, 24x107, revenue $6, Feb. 17 [Otto Kischel et al. to Minna Kischel]	1
S. 40th-ct., 142 s of 26th-st., e f, 200x124, Feb. 7 [Gustav Becker to John G. Markl]	4,000
Honore-st., 118 s of 49th, e f, 25x124, Jan. 16 [Herman Jannisch to Christine Beesmer]	1,500
Morgan-st., 300 s of 66th, w f, 50x124½, incumbrance of $1,000, Oct. 25, 1897 [Margt. McNerney to John McInerney]	1,800
Kingston-av., 72 s of 85th-st., w f, 50x125, Feb. 20 [James O'Leary to Philip R. Traser]	1,000
Same property, Feb. 20 [Philip R. Traser to James O'Leary and wife]	1,000
Ave. H, 50 n of 104th-st., w f, 25x125, Feb. 10 [Fred Claus to Simon Kruse]	1,000
113th-st., 251 w of State, n f, 75x124, Feb. 19 [Arthur N. Murdock to Hamilton Murdock]	1,000
Sedgwick-st., 241 n of Schiller, w f, 25x102, revenue $3, Sept. 18, 1899 [John Baier to Caspar Baier]	1

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMIT WAS ISSUED by the Building department yesterday:

Harry Pillinger, 2-story frame residence, 231 S. Franklin-av. $1,800

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

NEW CORPORATIONS WERE LICENSED BY the Secretary of State in Springfield yesterday as follows:

The West Side Lumber and Supply company, St. Charles; capital, $10,000; dealing in lumber, fuel, and building material; incorporators, Joseph E. Switzer, Belle H. Switzer, C. H. Beach.

The International Woman's Union Aid society, Danville; not for profit; mutual improvement of its members; incorporators, Mrs. Laura Seeley, Mrs. Carris Esterday, Mrs. Emma Crain.

Zwiazek Polsko-Katolicki Pod Opieka W. W. Swietich Przy Parafu Wszystick, Chicago; not for profit; benevolent; incorporators, Theophil Lietz, Max Marszczynski, Frank Gremberkiewicz.

The Fireman and Lineman's Tugboat association of Chicago; not for profit; mutual protection and benevolence; incorporators, Archie Valeque, Edward McLaughlin, James Delanty.

The Cherry Hill Athletic and Cycle club, Chicago; not for profit; social and athletic; incorporators, Joe Prachar, Robert Kraus, Herman Strelow.

Ramah Lodge No. 33, Independent Order B'nai B'rith, Chicago; not for profit; religious and benevolent; incorporators, Henry Greenebaum, Martin Barbee, Henry Friedman.

The Brown and Mitchell company, Chicago; capital, $2,500; merchant tailoring; incorporators, Jacob Ellsworth Owen, Fred L. Divine, Edward E. Gray.

The Atlas Parlor Furniture company, Chicago; capital, $15,000; manufacturing furniture; incorporators, John Goldhammer, Joseph F. Barber, Franklin P. Simons.

The Acme Wood Novelty company, Chicago; capital, $2,500; manufacturing machinery; incorporators, George W. Pringle, William Brodie, John C. Pirie.

The Stearns and White company, Chicago, has increased its capital stock from $20,000 to $30,000.

The Walker Oakley company, Chicago, has been dissolved.

Foreign corporation—The American Meter company, New York; capital, $5,000,000; capital in Illinois, $50,000.

TRIBUNE
READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY.

Accountants.
FRED'K F. JUDD, Expert, 84 LaSalle. Tel. M. 2027.
G. L. Marchand & Co., 516, 112 S. Clark. Tel. M. 1985.

Assayers and Refiners.
DICKMAN & MACKENZIE, 1224 Rookery. M. 4515.
GOLDSMITH BROS., 63 Washington-st. Bullion bought and sold. Prompt & accurate assay of ore.

Birds and Taxidermy.
KAEMPFER'S BIRD STORE, 88 State-st.

Broomcorn and Mfr.'s Supplies.
GROSS, J. P. & CO., 249-51 Kinzie-st.

Buyers of Old Gold and Silver.
LIPMAN, 99 Madison. Cash for all precious metals.

Candies.
GUNTHER, C. F. Bonbons and chocolates. Send for wholesale or retail catalogue. 212 State-st.

Cleaners and Dyers.
COOK & McLAIN, 80 Dearborn. M. 3019. Oak. 539.
SCHWARZ, AUG. Ladies' and Gents' Garments. 3 stores: 158 Illinois, 126 Dearborn, 505 W. Mad.

Cut Flowers and Palms.
A. LANGE, Florist, 51 Monroe-st. Tel. Main 2006.

Detective Agencies.
Farley's Detective Service, 524, 269 Dearborn-st.
Metropolitan—Ross & Fitzpatrick. 87 Washington.
Mooney & Boland Detective Agency, 110 La Salle.

Fire Insurance.
MAITLAND & McAVOY, 148 La Salle. Tel. M. 2582.

Florist.
JOHN C. SCHUBERT & CO., S. W. COR. MONroe and Wabash-av. Telephone Main 2556.

Gas and Electrical Fixtures.
E. BAGGOT CO., 169-171 East Adams-st.

Hot Air Pumps.
FOR FLATS, RESIDENCES & STOCK FARMS. Rider-Ericsson Eng. Co., 86 Lake. Catlg. T. 1.

Loan Offices.
ABE LIPMAN, 99 MADISON. Private entrance. Visit U. S. New Loan Office, 110 Monroe, next Columbia Theater. This week diamonds 50c $.

Opticians.
BEEK, 22 Washington. Eyeglasses, artificial eyes.
BOERLIN CO., LOUIS, 88 Washington-st.
BORSCH & CO., [illegible]
MANASSE, L., Tribune Building, 88 Madison.
$1 BUYS BEST SPECS. F. Morgan, 95 Madison.

Opium, Morphine, and Cocaine Cure.
Dr. J. C. Hoffman, 46 Van Buren; pamphlet free.

Patent Lawyers.
LOTZ, R. W., 163 Randolph-st. Pamphlet free.

Photography.
J. B. WILSON, leading photographer. Studio 309 State; [illegible]

Pianos.
J. A. BRYANT, 144 WABASH-AV.

Picture Frames and Regilding.
F. A. BRYDEN & CO., 251 Wabash. Tel. H. 1997.

Printers and Binders.
RYAN & HART CO., 27 & 29 Custom House-pl.

Razors and Barbers' Supplies.
STRUTZ & CLOTTU CO., 58 Wabash-av. Razors ground.

Rubber Stamps, Seals, Stencils.
C. L. SAFFORD, 177 Madison. Tel. M. 2057. Catalog.

Safes.
HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO., 85 WABASH-AV.

Signs and Letterers.
GROUT, FRANK R., 172 Madison. Tel. 3387 M.

Trunks, Satchels, Etc.
Haskell Bros. cor. Wabash-av. & Washington-st.

Trusses, Deformity Apparatus.
DR. WOLFERTZ, 90 State-st. [illegible] cured without [illegible] $2 to $15. [illegible]

Uniforms, Military Society Goods.
FOSTER, G. F., SON & CO., 178 E. Madison-st.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.
DESKS, SAFES, CHAIRS, OFFICE FIXTURES— [illegible]

ROSENER [illegible]

FOR SALE—[illegible]

WANTED—[illegible]

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.
A RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE [illegible]

SPOT CASH [illegible]

CLAPP & COWL [illegible]

CASH FURNISHED [illegible] THEATER [illegible]

LONGER TERMS [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 27, JUST resigned position held for 4 years; good bookkeeper and general office man; 7 years' experience; I want good position and will work for reasonable salary. Address K 943, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — WITH GRAIN SHIPper or elevator, by first-class bookkeeper and stenographer, with several years' business experience; will take small salary to start if prospects are good. C 919, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR accountant, by a young man, 28 years old; has had large business experience; last position five years in a bank; good reasons for resigning; reference and bond furnished. C 965, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN OF good address, as collector, assistant bookkeeper, or any position of trust; bonds and references furnished. Address K 947, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE, TRUSTworthy and capable young married man, as shipper or office work with good house; A1 references. Address C 857, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — OFFICE WORK, from 3 p. m. till evening; must be within walking distance of Auditorium. C 955, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—SHIPPING CLERK, man; experienced; first-class reference. Address C 948, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG MAN, 26; 5 years' experience as bookkeeper and bill clerk; A1 references. Address C 910, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN OF 18; office work; experience; references. Address C 912, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REFINED YOUNG man, 19; office or travel; experienced. Address C 907, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—D. E. BOOKKEEPING, bill clerk, or office assistant; salary no object. ABRAHAM, 78 Sangamon-st.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN [22]. Saturday afternoon, as clerk; anything respectable. Address K 954, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED young office clerk; operates typewriter; A1 references; salary $7. Address C 978, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY REGISTERED drug clerk; 10 years' experience. C 922, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CASHIER WILLing to do office work. C 902, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — RAPID WRITER, footer; six hours; fair terms. C 968, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SALESman and advertiser, at present connected with one of the largest concerns in the world in their line, will be at liberty to engage with reliable firm March 1; understands the system thoroughly of interesting consumers and putting goods through the retail and jobbing grocery trade; if you have a line you want pushed interview me; fakers need not answer; gilt-edge references. Address C 614, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TRAVELING SALESman, by man of successful experience on the road; temperate, honest, and reliable; becomes quickly conversant with any line; will give conscientious attention and hard work for very reasonable compensation; strictly commission deals, fakes, and employment agents please do not answer. Address C 960, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—OF ANY KIND, BY young, strong, and willing machinist, with best references; will work for $8 a week. Address C 903, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN OF good appearance, in first-class barber shop. 34th and State-st., 321 Mecca.

SITUATION WANTED—CUSTOM CUTTER, cloth or paper; evenings; experienced; piece work; reasonable. Address C 976, Tribune.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN, MARried; good in house, garden, lawn; working now; take full charge country place; 8 years' city and other reference. P. H. M., 5021 Cottage Grove, Flat 25.

SITUATION WANTED — AS COACHMAN, OR any other kind of work, by newly married man; strictly sober, honest, and obliging; A1 references. Address C 920, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS COACHMAN; EXperience with all around work; single and reliable; can furnish best of city references. Address C 911, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED driver; 3 years with former employer. Address C 971, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, COMpetent, good gardener; single; can milk; good city references. Address C 838, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MAN AND WIFE, neat colored people, no children, excellent cook and houseman, or cook and second cook; he can wait table and do housework; at present employed, but about to leave, a good private family. Telephone 869 North. 132 N. Clark. MATHEWS.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY experienced young man stenographer; any machine; rapid, accurate; moderate salary. Address C X 606, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER and general office man; rapid, good writer; reasonable salary. Address K 957, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER and office asst.; male; experienced; good penman; salary moderate. C 937, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN, age 19, grammar school graduate, 4 mos. exp. gen. mdse. wholesale house, 2 years R. R. office, good writer; honest and energetic; position in stock, wholesale, or large mfg. concern, or collecting, or any permanent position at a salary of $8 per week; would like to start in with any new concern or collect on West or Northwest Side. Address C 943, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — ELECTRICAL ENgineer of experience, with large business connection in south Africa, desires communication with manfrs. of electrical supplies for lighting, power, and traction; also novelties of every description; full catalogues, with shipping discts., will have appreciative attention. WILBUR ERDMANN, 10 Burnham road, Bath, England.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEman, native of France, who has spent many years in this country; would chaperon party going to Paris, or represent American houses at the world's exposition; A1 references. Address A 273, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FLORIST AND gardener on private place; does not object to housework; can milk; age 29, single; 7 years with last employer; best of references; strictly sober; speaks French and German. Address C 942, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY EXperienced janitor in flat building; understand steam heat; all around mechanic; married, no children; refs.; at liberty about 10 days; North Side preferred. Address C 961, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ACTIVE, CAPABLE young man in the rubber business; has trade acquaintance; expert tire repairman; good references. Address C 856, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, IN COMmercial photography; experienced; moderate salary. Address C 928, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG MAN WILL work morning and evenings for room and board; South Side. C., 3132 Forest-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY HONEST, RELIable man, as janitor, coachman, care horses, or anything; A1 references. C X 638, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG, EXPERIenced houseman; understand steam; can do upholstering; reference. C 854, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — A COLORED MAN wants place in private family to care for horses and house work; best refs. 4012 Langley-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS porter in saloon; also a waiter in hotel; refs. Address 2927 Armour-av. JAMES ROBINSON.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS fireman; not afraid of hard work; 2 years' reference. Address C 853, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN; EXP. elevator conductor. Address C 970, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY understanding bookkeeping and general office work; has some knowledge of stenography. Address C 953, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CASHIER IN 1STclass restaurant. Highest references. Address A. A., 202 Cass-st.

SITUATION WANTED—OFFICE WORK; EXP., good writer; A1 refs.; $6. C X 608, Tribune.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS cook and laundress in private family where second girl is kept; best city references; South Side preferred. Address H. C., 3820 Lowe-av., 2d flat, rear.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR CHAMBER WORK in a family, club, or institution, with or without sewing; no objection to leaving city; good references; please state terms. Address C 966, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GERman girl as cook and laundress or general housework, small family, modern flat; excellent cook; South Side. Address E E 619, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — COMPETENT WOMan would like to take care of flat for young couple; understands cooking and general work; has best city references. 38 Ogden-av.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in family that entertains; reference, best city people. 338 Hudson-av., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A GIRL TO DO general housework in a small family. Call 940 37th-place.

SITUATION WANTED—AS LAUNDRESS IN private family; can give best of reference. Address C 929, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED WOMAN, understands French and American cooking. 2848 S. Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED — WIDOW, WITH ONE child, widower's family. MRS. ELLSWORTH, 312 Monroe.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL for general housework or second work. 398 25th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT cook; no objection to country; good references. 336 Mohawk-st., 1st flat.

SITUATION WANTED—WILL GO OUT WASHing by the day. MISS ANDERSON, 4238 Evans-av.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED girl as cook and laundress. Please call, 3927 Indiana-av. References.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEwork, experienced girl; good cook; small family; $5; suburbs, $6; state particulars. C 974, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL FOR general housework. Call 3516 Cornell-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK. 182 Cass-st., 1st floor.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS cook; good references. E., 333 Orleans-st.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WOMAN cook; ref. 3902 Vincennes-av., basement.

SITUATION WANTED — BY GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 2835 Vernon-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER IN small family; good references from last employer; only those that appreciate respectable help answer. Address K 937, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MIDDLE-AGED WIDow, as housekeeper, care invalid. 235 Washington-blvd.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—LADIES' AND CHILDren's dressmaking, latest styles; $1.25 per day up; give address. 5322 5th-av.

SITUATION WANTED — TAILORESS AND dressmaker will sew in families. 4311 Evans-av., Flat 6.

SITUATION WANTED — DRESSMAKER OF first-class standing, sewing by day. 3318 Vernon-av.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED, reliable German child's nurse or second work and sewing. Address B O 658, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY COMPETENT nurse for infant; city ref. 2721 Wabash-av.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATION WANTED—GERMAN NURSE AND seamstress; verbal references; housework girls, cooks, laundresses, second girls; city, country. MRS. WILLIS, 2121 Michigan-av. 'Phone So. 1054.

SITUATIONS WANTED—HOUSEWORK, AND outside work, too, if required, by experienced man and wife, with references; $40. Telephone 869 North. 132 N. Clark. MATHEWS.

SITUATION WANTED—GERMAN GENERAL housework girl; can cook, bake, wash, and mind children; good table-waiter; good ironer. Call 347 E. North-av., up-stairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BEST OF SERVANTS for all kinds of cooking and housework, with best references. Woman's Exchange, 3310 Cottage Grove.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR FIRST-CLASS female help "free." MRS. CRUMMETT, 226 Michigan-av. Tel. Harrison 47.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR LADIES IN ALL lines of work. Central Bureau, 125 Dearborn-st.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY STEnographer and graphophone operator; 1,000 lines per day; Remington; $12; permanent. Address C., 51 Warren-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER, familiar with work in patent law office; good recommendations from former employers. Address C 973, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER, lady; assist on books, entry, and extending clerk; 2 years' experience in mail order house. Address C 969, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED lady stenographer; understands bookkeeping thoroughly; good penman, bill clerk, and cashier; reasonable salary; A1 references. C 977, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY experienced young lady stenographer; Rem. or S. P. machine; moderate salary. C X 607, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED young lady stenographer; accurate; $6. Address C X 605, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A YOUNG LADY stenographer with two years' experience; references; $9 per week. Address C 851, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT, EXperienced stenographer; neat and accurate; best references. Address B 829, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher; good writer and speller; rapid, accurate; reasonable salary. Address K 956, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY STENOGRApher and correspondent, experienced, expert composer, Remington; $12. M., 51 Warren-av.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A STENOGRAPHer of eight years' experience; high school graduate; salary $15. Address C 932, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RAPID AND ACcurate lady; best references. C 935, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT YOUNG lady wishes to take charge of one or two children in fine family; can teach German, English, and music; best of refs. Address C 933, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY OF REFINEment as companion, teacher of music, or care of invalid; pleasant home all compensation required. Address E K 520, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT teacher of stenography and the piano. Address MISS WHELAN, Station L, City.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FRENCH WOMan, experienced; 2 years' best city references; no objection to travel. C 946, Tribune office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—MONDAY EVENING, BETWEEN 5 AND 6 o'clock, on 69th-st. or Wentworth-av. car or down-town, $22 currency and draft on Cincinnati, Ohio, for $25, indorsed by John Murdoch. Liberal reward if returned to J. R. PORTER, Lake and Market-sts.

LOST—LARGE DIAMOND BROOCH, AT OR near Grand Opera-House; $100 reward for its return. 106 Astor-st., cor. Schiller.

LOST—YOUNG FEMALE SCOTCH COLLIE, answers name "Baby." Return 3728 Ellis-av.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—"ON SPECIAL CREDIT AT CASH PRICES."

"From head to toe" we clothe a single person or a family complete.

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PERSONAL—FREE; SUCCESS IN LIFE CAN only be obtained through influence. Will send absolutely free a 100-page book which explains all the secrets of hypnotism, personal magnetism, and magnetic healing. Tells how to cure diseases and bad habits, enables you to win and hold the love and respect of others. Anybody can learn in a few days. We guarantee success. Write today. Address New York Institute of Science, Dept. 408F, Barry Building, Rochester, N. Y.

PERSONAL—WRINKLES, POCKMARKS, ALL traces of old age, discolorations permanently removed; a limited number of patients received at residence. Address or call at office. J. ELIZABETH TOMPKINS, M. D., 1308 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—IF YOUR HAIR OR BEARD IS GRAY USE WARD'S WALNUT OIL.

Colors in one application; expressed free on receipt of price, $1 and $1.50; ask your druggist for it. Mme. J. Ward, 1103 Masonic Temple Chicago.

PERSONAL—SPECULATION — $20 MARGINS, 1,000 bu. grain, 2 cents. Send for our book, "Speculation," FREE. J. K. COMSTOCK & CO., 23 Traders' Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

PERSONAL—WANTED, DRESSMAKERS LIVing on the outskirts to take home a pound of the best 20c butter; free sample; see more. HORSERADISH JACK, 68 Randolph-st.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, warts destroyed forever by electric needle; eyebrows and foreheads perfectly shaped; ten years' experience. MME. STIVER, 1417 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—A SWELL MARCH POSTER GIRL calendar, in colors, with each yearly subscription to THE WESTERN WORLD, 40 pages, 50c a year. At newstands, or address 153 La Salle-st., Chicago.

PERSONAL—MARY BARTEAU, MENTAL SCIence healer and teacher. Rooms 18 and 19 Atlantic Hotel, VanBuren and Sherman-sts. Conquest of Poverty. Home Course Mental Science, on sale.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, red nose, etc., destroyed by eletric needle; book free. N. Y. Electrolysis Co., 1118 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—LADIES' TAILOR-MADE SUITS made to order. NEWMAN & MAYER, 150 State-st.

PERSONAL—ADDRESS OF PARTIES AFflicted with rheumatism, gout, and lumbago. Address K 907, Tribune office.

PERSONAL — PRIVATE INSTRUCTOR, NEGlected education, letter writing, literature, mental culture. R. BENNETT, A. M., 26 Van Buren.

PERSONAL—SEND US YOUR NAME FOR DOCtor book, 80 pages; home treatment free. Chipman-Rowley Co., 79 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

PERSONAL—CANCER, LUPUS, ECZEMA WE positively cure; no mistakes, no guess work. Antiseptic Remedy Co., 1113 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—PILES, CATARRH. WHY SUFfer? We cure. No operation; safe, sure, reliable. Home treatment. 1113 Masonic Temple, 1 to 5.

PERSONAL — SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, etc., destroyed by electric needle; cure guaranteed. MME. A. KALLMAN, 1210 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL — DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ON easy payments. LOFTIS BROS., 103 State-st.

PERSONAL—TALKING MACHINES, $5; EXhibition free. Graphophone Exchange, 73 5th-av.

PERSONAL—BENNETT HYDROPATHIC INstitute; rheumatism cured. 739 W. Madison-st.

PERSONAL—DIAMOND EARRINGS, PAWNED $200; cost $450; ticket $50. C 972, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—ROACHES, BUGS EXTERMINATed from premises. F. PERES & CO., 427 State.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—FROM ONE TO FOUR BULLOCK web presses, with complete stereotyping outfit; capacity, 12,000 8-page or 24,000 4-page papers per hour; length of page, 23¾ inches; will take a 6, 7, or 8 column paper; in first-class condition; bought new 5 years ago; can be seen running in "Tribune" office any time; will be sold very cheap to immediate purchaser, as they must be removed to make room for new quadruple and sextuple presses. Address BUSINESS MANAGER, Tribune office, Chicago, Ill.

MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS. We carry the largest line of second-hand machinery on earth; write for our catalogue No. 80, quoting low prices on belting, shafting, hangers, pulleys, and material and supplies in general. We carry all kinds of brand new plumbing materials. We belong to no trusts or combines. Three local and long distance telephones. Yards 827, 883, 943. CHICAGO HOUSE WRECKING CO., West 35th and Iron-sts.

FOR SALE—BY PARADOX MACHINERY CO.—All 2d-hand machinery in stock; best offers take any or all; preparing to manufacture new. Call in person. Take Clybourn, Southport, Halsted, or Larrabee-st. cars to Division-st. 181 E. Division-st.

FOR SALE—COMPLETE, LATEST IMPROVED creamery and cheese machinery; good as new; used less than 6 mos.; a bargain. Address Lock Box 118, Bloomfield, Ind.

WANTED—FOR SPOT CASH—75,000 CLEAN, second-hand building brick, delivered. 42d and Washington-blvd. Address K 958, Tribune.

FOR SALE—COLUMBIA GAS AND GASOLINE engine, fully guaranteed; old engines exchanged. E. L. Gates Mfg. Co., 70 S. Canal-st.

TO EXCHANGE—SMALL JOBS STEAM AND gas fitting for anything of value. Address X 972, Tribune office.

NEW GAS ENGINES, ½ TO 50 H. P.; SECONDhand, 1 to 20 h. p. Get our prices. Backus Gas Engine Co., 171 Lake-st.

STAMPS, COINS, PICTURES, ETC.

STAMPS FOR COLLECTORS' ALBUMS, SUPplies; price list free. F. WOLSIEFFER, 75 State.

SPORTING GOODS.

RIFLE AND DOUBLE BARREL SHOTGUN, cheap. A. LIPMAN, 99 Madison-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG MAN ACQUAINTED with double entry bookkeeping, good in figures, and some knowledge on Remington machine; small salary to start. Address C 860, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—1ST-CLASS; ONE FAMILIAR with the voucher system and corporation accounts; good penman. References required. Address K 924, Tribune office.

DRUG CLERK — REGISTERED, SINGLE, American; refs. THAYER, Madison and California.

YOUNG MAN—WORK IN OFFICE, $15 WEEK and share profits worth as much more; required cash $200. 71 Dearborn-st., Room 14.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

LOCAL SALESMAN — SNAP POSITION OFfered; references required; salary or commission; position good for $5 a day. Apply in person, between 4 and 6 p. m., Room 12 McCormick Block, 69 Dearborn-st.

MAN—BY CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, bright, active man to handle for the circulating department special offer set of books, together with Scribner's Magazine; deliveries made and commissions paid daily. 334 Dearborn-st., 7th floor.

MEN—$15 A WEEK AND EXPENSES, WITH rigs, to work in country introducing our goods; also liberal inducements to responsible men and women to work in country towns. G. R. Bigler Tea Co., Springfield, Ill.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED RETAIL CLOTHing salesman and window trimmer for large Western town; single man preferred; only men of ability and those able to furnish good references need apply, 9:30 a. m. Thursday. EDERHEIMER, STEIN & CO., Market and Jackson-sts.

SALESMAN—DRESS GOODS SILK SALESMAN and window decorator for live Western city. Call between 12 and 1 o'clock Thursday, Room 315 Equitable Bldg., Dearborn and Washington.

SALESMAN—HIGH-CLASS, FOR GRAND NEW enterprise, much needed and popular; no competition; no humbug; salary and commission. Today, 916, 153 La Salle-st.

SALESMAN—A THOROUGHLY CAPABLE, pushing man to obtain orders from doctors; established trade, work permanent, good pay. P. O. Box 1552, Philadelphia.

SALESMAN—TO HANDLE ON COMMISSION basis best steam specialties made. Address J. G. DUCK, 42 Pearson-st.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS, TO SELL STAPLE article to grocery trade; ready seller; straight salary; state experience. C 913, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING DRUG SALESMAN for Ohio. Address C 949, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—CLOTHING, TO OPEN AND OPerate agencies for the largest exclusive tailoring house in the United States; the proper facilities will be given to the right parties, including woolens in the piece for display purposes; this is a rare opportunity to engage in a lucrative business without any investment; hundreds thus engaged in this business now are making from $1,500 to $5,000 a year. Write for terms and full information to Department A, Lock Box 933, Chicago.

SALESMEN—CITY AND COUNTRY—YOU CAN earn $2.50 to $5 daily indefinitely selling our Atlas of Two Wars, including Transvaal and Philippines; just what people want; 18 pages, maps, description and illustrations; send 25c for sample and terms; it may lead to some better position later on. RAND, McNALLY & CO., 166 Adams-st., Chicago, Ill.

SALESMEN — 5 WANTED FOR CLASSIFIED business, city or country; salary and commission; educated and energetic young men; good pay. Call before 11:30 a. m. American Literary Society [DAVIS], 521-531 Wabash-av.

SALESMEN—SPECIAL MEN FOR SPECIAL work on a special proposition, among a special class on a special plan; liberal terms. 1508 Fisher Building, 10:30 to 12.

SALESMEN — INDUSTRIOUS, EDUCATED, good appearance; city or country work; special proposition; liberal commissions. 1506 Fisher Bldg., 11 to 12 a. m.

SALESMEN—TWO "A1"; MUST SEND REFerences with reply; no cheap men need apply; we are willing to pay well for first-class salesmanship. Address K 946, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—THREE, FIRST-CLASS; MUST be intelligent and well dressed and be accustomed to high-grade work. Call 805 Adams Express Bldg., city.

SALESMEN—TRAVELING; SALARY $100 AND extras; experience not absolutely necessary, but must be wide awake and energetic. Address Lock Box 873, Chicago, Ill.

SALESMEN—TO SELL OFFICE SPECIALTIES; fine side lines; used by all merchants; catalogue free. Model Mfg. Co., Box 7, South Bend, Ind.

SALESMEN—WORTH $50 A WEEK AND NOT satisfied with less; book or insurance; experience preferred; references. F C 104, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—TO SELL TYPEWRITER SUPplies on salary and commission. R. HERBST CO., 134 Van Buren-st.

SALESMEN—TO SELL DR. REED'S CUSHION shoes. Room 304, 67 Clark-st.

SALESMEN—SEE MY PRICE LIST ON INCANdescent mantles. Rooms 5, 6, 7, 120 Quincy-st.

SALESMEN—FOR CITY. COMMERCIAL OIL CO., 119 La Salle-st.

SALESMEN—SELL STEEL ENGRAVING, GENeral Lawton; 25c. WATERS, 87 Washington.

SOLICITOR—TRAVELING SPECIALTY; NO opposition; full control; best seller on market; $50 a week. 347 W. Washington-st., 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Ask for MR. HOOVER.

SOLICITOR—FIRE INSURANCE, ON SALARY. Address E A 982, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS — FOR "OUR ISLANDS AND Their People, as Seen with Camera and Pencil," introduced by General Joseph Wheeler, covering the journey made by author and photographer through Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Isle of Pines, the twelve islands composing the Hawaiian group, and the Philippines. Illustrated with twelve hundred superb photographs taken by our own artists, with brilliant descriptive matter by distinguished authors. Easy monthly payments. Commissions paid in cash. Solicitors make $12 to $20 per day. No deliveries and no collections by solicitor. Address for description and terms, Chicago Record's Bureau for "Our Islands and Their People," 132 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

SOLICITORS—GOOD CONTRACT FOR MOTORmen and conductors, unemployed, to sell accident insurance on monthly payments. 320, 189 La Salle-st. H. G. FLADGER, Supt.

SOLICITORS — EXPERIENCED SUBSCRIPtion and book solicitors; new work just out; greatest seller yet published; $5 to $10 day easily. TABOR, Room 470, 324 Dearborn.

SOLICITORS—BOTH SEXES, FOR FRATERnal ins. Co.; good thing for good solicitors. Fidelity Home Circle, Sandwich, Ill.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOK SALESMAN—HIGHEST commissions and reply cards to good men. SHEPPARD, 1257 Monadnock.

SUSPENDER SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED, with established trade in Ill., Wis., Iowa; to the right party we can offer permanent position. Address, giving experience and stating salary expected. C V 432, Tribune office.

TAILORING SALESMAN—CITY OR COUNTRY, to sell suits and overcoats to measure; salary or commission; elegant sample line. Address Crown Tailoring Co., 268 5th-av.

TRAVELING SALESMEN—TAILORS FOR THE trade. Address C 852, Tribune office.

WE WANT 5 MORE MEN WHO HAVE HAD EXperience soliciting orders for daily papers; $20 to $75 weekly easily earned. Apply in person. I. P. ROBINSON, 522 Rand-McNally Bldg.

Boys.

BOY—17, IN TAILORING STORE, FOR GENeral work; state experience and references. Address C 980, Tribune office.

BOY—IN PRINTING OFFICE; EXPERIENCED preferred. Room 32, 125 Clark-st.

BOYS AND GIRLS—SURE, PERMANENT INcome; $5 weekly lowest estimate; distributing mailing cards; our new plan; exclusive territory; sample outfit 10 cents. Wisco Importing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

BOYS—FROM 14 TO 18 YEARS OF AGE TO sell best 20c butter on market. Horseradish Jack, 68 E. Randolph-st.

BOYS—BY WHOLESALE HOUSE, BRIGHT, INtelligent boys; must have passed final grammar school examination. Address C 927, Tribune.

OFFICE BOY—TO COLLECT RENT; WAGES $10 month. Address C 941, Tribune office.

Trades.

ARTIST—CRAYON; ALSO BEGINNERS TO learn. Room 711, 134 E. Van Buren-st.

CABINETMAKERS—20, FIRST-CLASS, FOR interior finish. Carsley Manufacturing Co., 2242 La Salle-st.

FOREMEN, SUPERINTENDENTS AND HEADS of departments can increase their incomes in an easy and legitimate manner by calling on or addressing C. P. KING, 605 W. Madison-st. Open until 10 p. m.

MECHANIC—COMPETENT, IN ARTIFICIAL limb factory; must have experience in making deformity apparatus also; state age, where and how long employed. Address C V 914, Tribune office.

PAPERHANGERS—TO SEND THEIR CUStomers to the largest and best wall paper store in Chicago and receive commissions on sale; our new century sample books now ready for delivery; most complete line at lowest prices in the city. American Wall Paper Co., 156-158 Wabash-av., cor. Monroe-st.

PASTRY COOK — FIRST-CLASS. HULL House Restaurant, 240 W. Polk-st.

PHOTOGRAPHIC RETOUCHER—FIRST-CLASS only; steady position to right person. Apply PARKIN'S STUDIO, Winnipeg, Canada.

SPINNER—ON METAL WORK. THE Turner Brass Works, 122 Kinzie-st.

TAILORS—2 COATMAKERS; STEADY WORK; good pay. 4452 Cottage Grove-av.

YOUNG MAN—WITH EXPERIENCE IN PAINTing, to drive. 1391 W. Madison-st.

Agents Wanted.

WANTED—AGENTS—EITHER SEX, TRAVELing or residing, in every city, town, and hamlet. Write for catalogue. New York Carpet Weaving Works, 1495-1497 Milwaukee-av., Chicago, Ill.

HUSTLING AGENTS—TO SELL OUR M. & M. arc lamp; equals electric arc in brilliancy; costs ¼ cent per hour. MARTIN & MOREHEAD, 57 W. Washington-st., Chicago.

HOUTEN KLOMPTEN—HAND MADE BY THE Dutch; every BOER sympathiser wants one; big seller for agents and decorators; sample 25c; pair 45c. Interstate Agency, Box 400, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

WANTED—SUBSCRIPTION AND BOOK SOlicitors for the greatest selling work of 1900; now ready; secure territory at once. Address Campbell's Illustrated Journal, Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—NEW SPECIALTY, USEful in every office, store, and home; 60 per cent com. 10 to 12 a. m., Room 30, McVicker's Bldg.

WELSBACH AGENTS—LOWEST PRICES ON good mantels, chimneys, shades, etc. 213 E. Randolph.

AGENTS WANTED—SEND 2C STAMP FOR DEscriptive circular; agents' best sellers. Agents' Mfg. Supply Co., 225 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—TO SELL THE NEW $10 COLUMBIA talking machine; $1 down and $1 per week. 605 W. Madison-st.

AGENTS—SALARY OR COM.; $25 DAILY GUARanteed; 4 new patents; sample free. Braham Mfg. Co., B 789, Cincinnati, O.

$56.50 WEEKLY SELLING LAMP BURNER. Sample free. L. B. Luther Co., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED—EITHER SEX. CALL AT 119 E. Madison-st., Room 9.

AGENTS—EITHER SEX, TO SELL GOODS ON salary or commission. 103 State-st., Room 45.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Agents Wanted.

ONE MILLION WILL BE SOLD THE FIRST year. Agents of generating gasoline lamps all coming our way. No generating lamp will sell alongside of the "Perfection." It is the only gasoline gas lamp that does not require generating. No torch, no alcohol, no pump, no waiting to get up steam; lights just like gas; can be turned up or down. A brilliant 100-candle power light at a cost of only one cent per night. This invention gives people in the country advantages of city gas at practically no cost, and enables people in cities to cut their light bills down to almost nothing. Live agents wanted everywhere. Send for circulars. Perfection Incandescent Gas Lamp Co., Omaha, Neb.

WE WANT AGENTS TO GATHER MONEY EASY selling the WONDERFUL IMP BOTTLE; lays down, stands up for you, but not for your friends; makes them laugh all over their face and half way down their back. Sample sent POSTPAID, with our circulars of NEW NOVELTIES, 10c. THREE DIFFERENT, 25c. SMITH & SMITH, Manufacturers, 225 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—INTELLIGENT, PATRIOTIC MEN and women in every county in Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, and Minnesota to act as organizers for the grandest educational movement ever known; positions profitable and permanent; references and bond required. BOWEN, HOWE & CO., Rooms 344-348, 79 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.

BETTER THAN A GOLD MINE—THE WONderful vest pocket electric lighter; takes place of matches; no caps or oil; no recharging; stay lighted in a gale; built like a watch and contains miniature generator; lasts for years; the marvel of the age. Agents wanted everywhere, either sex. Globe Supply Co., San Francisco, Cal.

$125 MONTHLY AND EXPENSES GUARANteed reliable men and women, introducing glass kneading and pastry board; an ideal kitchen utensil; cannot rust, warp, or lose its pure, smooth surface; sample free. Central Supply Co., B 1, Cincinnati, O.

EMPLOYEES—MEN AND WOMEN—IN ANY factory, department store, or industry to introduce among their associates our chain system of obtaining guaranteed $3.50 shoes and hats at greatly reduced rates. Write or call 1101-2 Manhattan Building. Open evenings this week.

GASOLINE LAMPS—NO TORCH REQUIRED; 100-candle power 20 hours, 2c; adjustable flame; polished brass retails $6; sample $3; fully guaranteed; agents wanted; exclusive territory; big profits; write quick; we buy improved lighting inventions. Studebaker Light Co., Kansas City, Mo.

AGENTS—ON SALARY OR COMMISSION—THE greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 88, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS—EITHER SEX, CLEAR $3 TO 6 A DAY introducing ROYAL ENGLISH WATERPROOF SHOE POLISH; self-shining; russet or black; demonstrated samples sent free; are you willing? Royal English Shoe Polish Co., 45½ Market-st.

WANTED—AGENTS—THE NEW YORK LIFE Ins. Co. has an opening for two special agents in Cook County. Special inducements to men of good address, with references and bond. Call 11 to 1, 100 Washington-st. GEO. W. RIGGS, Manager.

AGENTS WANTED TO CANVASS THE NOSpill-Feed-Bag attachment; it will prevent a horse from spilling his oats; can make $3 to $4 per day. Write for information to HENRY BARK, Box 207, Yonkers, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL URINALINE, the most powerful deodorizer for urinals; effective, cheap; special terms to general agents; there's money in my proposition; every one buys. Write for particulars to D. A. K. Andrus, Rockford, Ill.

AGENTS—MAN CLEARED $1,182, LADY $920 last six months introducing Holladay's Marvel Waterproof Shoe Polish; self-shining; russet or black; demonstrated samples free. Why not you? HOLLADAY & CO., 188 Monroe-st.

WANTED—MEN TO SELL BEST GASOLINE lamp made; 100 candle power, 20 hours, 2c; no torch; can be turned up or down; polished brass, retails $5; big profits; write quick. Studebaker Lighting Co., K. C., Mo.

WANTED—MEN WHO ARE WILLING TO give 25 cents and a little time for 100 5-cent or 50 10-cent cigars; you select from large list. Apply or write the American Trading Co., Suite 609, 611, 85 Dearborn-st.

THE MILLS PIANO LAMP, NEWEST, BEST household novelty in the world. Call and see it, or write; agents wanted in every town and city. Electricity, gas, or oil connection at will. H. S. MILLS, R. 5, 260 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

MEN OF GOOD ADDRESS TO SELL ON COMmission an article which interests every user of incandescent electric lights; no competition; liberal commission; exclusive territory. Apply 53 Dearborn-st., Room 525.

AGENTS—HOPPER'S PATENTED CAN-OPENer beats 'em all; sample will prove it; one agent sold 2,500; retails 25c. Bowen Supply Co., 451 W. 63d-st., Chicago.

WANTED—1,000 MEN TO SELL THE MOST useful article in the market; sells at sight; big money to the right people. Smithman Supply Co., Room 516, 263 Dearborn-st.

AGENTS—OUR PEN-CARBON MAKES 1 TO 6 copies at one writing; our typewriter carbon is the best; samples free. Pen-Carbon Manifold Co., 320, 145 Van Buren-st., Chicago, Ill., Dept. D.

AGENTS—MANY MAKE $2,000 ANNUALLY; start mail order business at home; everything furnished; "starter," business proposition free. Burgie Manufacturing Co., 185 Dearborn, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—ONE HOUR A DAY makes $2; best legitimate seller on earth; money from the start. Call or write. J. H. GREER, 52 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—SOUTH AFRICAN WAR BADGE; "best one yet"; everybody wants one on sight; sells like wildfire wherever introduced; sample and terms 10c. KELHART, 708 Omaha Bldg.

AGENTS—GASOLINE LAMPS; NO MANTELS; only successful principle; warranted five years; illustrations; testimonials. MOREY, Patentee, La Grange, Ill.

"TWENTY-IN-ONE" SHIRT BOSOM [NOT revolving]; entirely new; 20 changes; complete, stylish fronts; no laundry bills; lightning seller; sample free. Bryan Co., C 94, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS — JUST 500% PROFIT, ONE TO twelve sales at every house; sample for 5-ct. stamp. Hunter Co., 424 6th-st., Racine, Wis.

Employment Agencies.

MEN LOOKING FOR WORK—

CALL AT OUR OFFICE.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST AND MOST CENTRAL EMPLOYMENT OFFICE IN CHICAGO. OUR SYSTEM FOR FINDING POSITIONS IS CONSIDERED THE BEST.

EVERY MAN OR WOMAN MAKING APPLICATION RECEIVES SERVICE.

BUSINESS-MEN IN THIS CITY and throughout the country are constantly calling upon us for help.

WE HAVE VACANCIES AT ALL TIMES.

POSITIONS SECURED by us must last three months or no extra charge will be made for replacing.

OUR LONG EXPERIENCE IN THE EMPLOYMENT BUSINESS and connections with business houses give us the opportunity of securing positions for men which they could not secure for themselves.

THIS BUREAU IS ONE OF THE FEW LICENSED BY THE STATE OF ILLINOIS to conduct an employment business. We have complied with all the requirements of the law, HAVE FILED A BOND with the Secretary of the State, and have all the requirements necessary for A RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS HOUSE.

IT IS MUCH CHEAPER TO PAY $1, $2, OR $3 for a good steady position than to walk the streets for weeks and months looking for work. Not knowing where or how to find positions, you will spend considerable time and money foolishly.

WE MAY BE ABLE TO PLACE YOU IN A POSITION you have been trying to secure for years.

POSITIONS IN LARGE MERCANTILE houses, banks, railroads, street car lines, etc.

MEN FOR WHOLESALE HOUSES, WAREhouses, shipping, packing, trucking, watchmen, elevator men, teamsters, etc., $8, $9, $10, $11, $12, and $15 per week.

MEN FOR GENERAL WORK IN FACTORIES, machine shops, lathe hands, engineers, oilers, firemen, assistant firemen, bicycle factories, etc., $8, $9, $10, $11, $12, and $15 per week.

MEN FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK, BOOKkeepers, collecting, bill and entry clerks; checkers, callers, stockkeepers, timekeepers, cashiers, floorwalkers, salesmen for dry goods, gents' furnishing goods, shoe department, hardware, grocery clerks, chemists, $7 to $25 per week.

JANITORS FOR OFFICE BUILDINGS, FLAT buildings, assistant janitors, men for private places, coachmen, married and single men for farms, gardeners, etc., $20 to $25 per month.

STROUP'S BUREAU,
199-201 S. CLARK-ST., SECOND FLOOR,
one block from "The Fair," Tel. Cent. 1396.

EVERY ONE

Applying for registration with us is thoroughly investigated as to character, business record, and capabilities.

NO ONE

Is recommended by us until these investigations are completed to our satisfaction.

OUR FIELD

Covers such occupations as managers, correspondents, accountants, bookkeepers, office clerks, cashiers, secretaries, stenographers, bill clerks, and kindred employments [men and women].

OUR DIFFICULTY

Is not to get applicants for registration, but to get enough who are really competent and worthy.

IF YOUR RECORD

will bear the light we want you on our register, but not otherwise.

EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY,
Central Music Hall, Fourth Floor,
'Phone 1,832 Central.

PACKER—EXP. IN FURNITURE	$12.00
Stenographer, West Side	12.00
Stenographer, Rem., Southwest Side	12.00
Stenographer and bill clerk	15.00
Office clerk, Northwest Side	6.00
Office clerk, with talent for drawing	6.00
Office boy, North Side	4.00
Office and errand boys, $3.00 to	4.00

KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
269 Dearborn-st. or 92 La Salle-st.

OFFICE MAN—A1 MAN	$100
Bookkeeper and stenographer	100
Bookkeeper, West Side	60
Bookkeeper, 30 to 35	12
Stenographer, R. R. exp.	60
Stenographer and office man	65
Stenographer, West Side	60
Stenographer, young man	12
Bill clerk, rapid	10
Typewriter and graphophone opr.	10

Merchants' Clerical Ex., 513, 108 La Salle-st.

MEN—LOOKING FOR WORK IN FACTORIES, MACHINE SHOPS, ETC., ENGINEERS, FIREMEN, WATCHMEN, GENERAL WORK IN WAREHOUSES, WHOLESALE HOUSES, SHIPPING DEPARTMENT, OFFICE WORK, BOOKKEEPING, TIMEKEEPING, SALESMEN, ETC., CALL CENTRAL BUREAU, 125 DEARBORN-ST., COR. MADISON.

DO YOU WANT A GOOD POSITION?
CALL ON MUTUAL ASSOCIATION.
Positions secured to suit all.
For stenographers, bookkeepers, $12 up.
Office clerks, salesmen, collectors, etc., $10 up.
Watchmen, firemen, janitors, etc., $50 month.
Young men, stores and offices, $8 up.
Room 8, 184 Dearborn.

MEN—TO LEARN THE BARBER TRADE. Only eight weeks required. Special offer now for graduates to work for us. 500 positions open. New field. Can earn tuition by bringing four students. Our catalogue explaining special offer mailed free. MOLER College, 435 Wabash-av.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—DON'T PREPARE for any civil service or census examination without seeing our catalogue of information; sent free. Columbian Corresp'd'ce College, Washington, D.C.

BUTLER—AND WIFE, COOK, $50; NO WASHing; references. 132 N. Clark. MATHEWS.

MAN AND WIFE—MAN COOK, AND WIFE 2D; $65; family hotel. 132 N. Clark-st. MATHEWS.

MAN—PRIVATE STABLE, SUBURBS; $30. 132 N. Clark. MATHEWS.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER — REMINGTON, 17 TO 20 years; bright, good appearance and character; first-class education; $10 week; good prospects. Address F T 854, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHERS — LESSONS EVENINGS with machine, young man; board in exchange. Address B S 571, Tribune office.

TYPEWRITER—VERY RAPID, OLIVER OPERator $10. S. V. MERRILL, 110 La Salle-st.

Miscellaneous.

CLOAK WINDOW TRIMMER—EXPERIENCED, who is able to put in first-class cloak window; also to assist on floor; state age, experience, and salary expected; don't answer unless you have worked in cloak store. Address F T 420, Tribune office.

DRY GOODS MAN—THOROUGH, IN LARGE general store outside of State-st.; one conversant with the details of retail business; must be a good advertiser and capable of taking entire charge during owner's absence; perfect knowledge of German necessary; all correspondence strictly confidential. Address C 956, Tribune office.

ENERGETIC YOUNG MEN CAN FIND LIGHT profitable work. 11 E. Taylor-st.

EXPERIENCED ORDERLY—AT ST. LUKE'S Hospital.

MAN—BY CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, bright, active man with business experience to introduce special edition of Rudyard Kipling; experience not necessary; steady employment; reference. 334 Dearborn-st., 7th floor.

MAN—TO TAKE CARE OF TWO HORSES, cow, and to do chores about house; must have experience and references. Address C 957, Tribune office.

MAN — EXPERIENCED, WITH GOOD REFerences, competent to put up sauer kraut and pickles. Manitowoc Pickling Co., Manitowoc, Wis.

MAN—TO CLEAN WALLPAPER. 202 LA Salle-st., ground floor.

MEN—CHAVETT DIPHTHERIA PREVENTIVE. We give either sex good pay, short hours, happy faces, steady employment. Write Chavett Laboratory, Chicago.

MEN AND WOMEN—ANY AGE; START WITH a few dollars and make good living with light work; no experience. Flat 55, 260 Bowen-av.

MEN—2 YOUNG MEN, TO RUN ON R. R. trains. 369 5th-av.

PACKERS—ON PARLOR FURNITURE, MATtress, and craters. 263 E. 25th-st., 6 p. m.; steady work.

WATCHMAN—IN MFG. BUILDING; MUST also act as janitor; answer must give age and wages expected. Address C 979, Tribune office.

WATCHMAN—TALL, STRONG, YOUNG MAN. Apply 3d floor, 201 5th-av., 10 a. m.

WINDOW TRIMMER—EXPERIENCED, FOR department store; bring references. KAUFMANN & WOLF, Hammond, Ind.

YOUNG MAN—FOR SKETCH, VAUDEVILLE; good chance. 59 Dearborn-st., Room 211.

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78 STATE-ST., 2D FLOOR, ROOM 26.
Hours, 9 to 6. Sundays, 10 to 2.
CHICAGO'S OLDEST PRACTITIONER.
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Attend the RELIABLE HOME SANITARIUM. Positively guarantee cure all ailments and diseases of women. No matter what form or gravity, speedy and prompt relief in every case undertaken, without operation, pain, or danger. NO CURE Private accommodations for ladies NO PAY. needing our personal care, safe home before and during confinement, with kind and motherly attention to everybody. Parties of limited means can work for board. Lady physician. Consultation free. Correspondence solicited.

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Not connected with any other down-town office.
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Practice limited EXCLUSIVELY to all diseases and complications of women, which are treated by me PERSONALLY, by improved and scientific methods.
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182 STATE-ST., SUITE 50, OPPOSITE PALMER HOUSE, NEXT TO THE FAIR.
Elegant accommodations during confinement; relief guaranteed for women in sickness of any kind; scientific method; regular graduate physicians and trained nurses in attendance. Write for particulars. Hours 9 to 6. Sunday 10 to 2.

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Skillful treatment of all diseases of women; every patient under the constant and personal supervision of the doctor; elegant accommodations provided in private cases. Telephone 951 Ashland.

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Skillful, scientific treatment diseases of women. Relief guaranteed in the most complicated case.

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LADIES TREATED FOR $5 BY DR. BRINEY at 195 State-st., Suite 304; consultation free.

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FOR SALE—$125 WILL PURCHASE HANDsome Kentucky-bred trotting and road mare, foaled May 7th, 1892, 15¼ hands high, and weighs about 1,100 lbs.; she has no public record, but trotted, 3, one mile, 2:18, 2:18¼, and 2:18, at which time she cost $1,300; she has been very gentle until recently [while being driven by a lady], she took fright at a steam roller, and ran away; she did not injure herself in any way, and stopped of her own accord, after running four squares, but owner does not care to drive her again, and for that reason will sell her for above low figure, to some one who will take her out of the city. I will warrant her sound and to trot in 2:25 in present condition; she will prove a valuable animal in the country, where there are no steam rollers, as she is fearless of all other objects, and is large enough for any use. For further particulars call or address MARGAN P. POLLARD, 643 W. Adams-st.

TO BE SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE—THE PERfect, high-bred family and trotting mare, Ethel Onward; she is 6 years old, 15¾ hands high, weighs about 1,075 pounds, is perfectly sound, very handsome and stylish, bay in color, is a free, prompt, pleasant driver; can road 12 miles an hour and trot a mile in 2:30; she has been used the last year exclusively for family driving, and for such purposes has no superior, as a lady can drive her as well as an expert; any private party can have her for $125; will be guaranteed every way as represented; useless for liverymen or dealers to call. Also an elegant extension top, cutunder surrey, extra fine rubber-tired runabout, rubber-tired trap, fine single surrey and buggy harness, elegant Portland cutter, fur robes, blankets, etc., all the best city make and show but little wear; sold to settle an estate. For all information apply to JAMES OLIVER, groom, at barn, rear 3251 Michigan-av.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.
Remember that the great coach horse sale of
M. NEWGASS & SON
Will take place
FEB. 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 1900,
At
The New Dexter Park Amphitheater,
42d and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—ALL KINDS OF CARriages and wagons by day or week; in fact, everything on wheels; will sell on monthly payments; money advanced. H. C. WALKER, 346 and 348 Wabash-av.; take elevator to top floor.

FOR SALE — THE HANDSOMEST, BEST bred and fastest stallion in this country; unusual bargain. 194 35th-st.

$100 BUYS HANDSOME, GENTLE 5-YEAR-OLD pacing horse. 44 North May-st.

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SURPLUS GOVERNMENT GOODS—10,000 wool caps for children, women, or men exposed to the cold; nothing to equal them; 15c each. 400 United States navy pea jackets, $7 each. United States army, cavalry, and infantry overcoats, with long capes, $2. United States cavalry trousers, double thick over seat, $2.25 per pair. United States army leggins, 50c per pair. War curios, handsomely polished, for Oriental and cozy parlors. Goods bear government stamp. Military and Band Supply Co., 267 Wabash-av. Send for catalogue.

ANDREWS, 480 S. STATE-ST., PAYS HIGHEST price for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, old jewelry, and seal garments, etc.; mail orders attended to; evening dresses a specialty.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF OLD FURS; send postal. ANDREWS, 480 S. State-st.

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A FEW SEALSKIN COLLARETTES AND COAT cheap. A. LIPMAN, 99 Madison-st.

MEYERHOFF, 626 W. CONGRESS-ST., PAYS highest price for ladies', gents' cast-off clothing.

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RESPONSIBLE LAWYER GIVES CONFIDENtial consultation on all affairs; bankruptcy for total cost of $45; wages and all claims collected; bank refs. Call or ad. 1415 Ashland Blk., 59 Clark.

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OLD BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD—LAW, GENeral, medical. GEO. M. BECKWITH, 214 Clark-st., Room 413, s. w. cor. Adams.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TEN R.I.P.A.N.S FOR 5 CENTS at druggists; one gives relief.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

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COOK—FIRST-CLASS PASTRY COOK. HULL House Restaurant, 240 West Polk-st., corner of Halsted.

COOK—$8; PRIVATE. P. D. APPLETON, 1805 Wabash.

GIRL—ABOUT 16; MUST BE NEAT; LIGHT work; small wages. Call 3833 Ellis-av.

GIRL—ABOUT 18, TO ASSIST WITH CHILdren and do second work. C 958, Tribune office.

GOOD GIRL OR WOMAN. 1614 WRIGHTWOOD-av., 2d flat.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; good cook; $4. Address E N 562, Tribune office.

HOUSEWORK—A CAPABLE GIRL FOR GENeral housework; reference required. Apply at 4433 Ellis-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL; REFerences required; good wages to right party. 445 West Congress-st.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 1 Park-av., West Side.

HOUSEWORK — A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; no washing. 4621 Ellis-av.

HOUSEWORK — GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK; must cook well; fine home. 3326 Indiana-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 403 41st-st., 1st flat.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 431 N. Central-av., Austin.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

FIRST-CLASS OPERATORS ON LADIES' CUStom shirt waists; no others. Lincoln-Bartlett Co., 46 Jackson-blvd.

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LADIES—TO DO PLAIN NEEDLE WORK AT home; good pay; steady work. Call or write. Room 45, 155 E. Washington-st.

OPERATORS—OUR NEW TAILOR SHOPS—First-class operators, basters, finishers, etc.; steady work and good pay for good hands; our own shop; large, light, clean, well ventilated, handy to street cars; the finest tailor shops in America; daylight on all sides; a healthful place to work, where the best people in the business are employed; pleasant surroundings and regular employment. Apply 777 S. Halsted-st.

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OPERATORS—EXPERIENCED ON LADIES' silk waists; steady work; $6 to $10 easily made. 234 Market-st., 6th floor.

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COMPETENT NURSE—FOR BABY 2 YEARS old. 46 E. 53d-st.

NURSE GIRL—REFINED GERMAN; GOOD seamstress. 422 E. Huron-st.

NURSE—FOR 2 CHILDREN; REF. 505 E. 43D-st., store.

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LADY AGENTS—THE NEW STYLE PETTIcoat, lined at bottom on the inside with mackintosh cloth, 14 in. deep all around the bottom of the skirt; this skirt is made up in finest style; easy seller; agents make from $5 to $15 a day. The Rain Bow Skirt Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo.

LADY AGENTS—TO TAKE ORDERS FOR OUR celebrated underskirts and corsets; the finest line on the market; write for particulars. Imperial Corset Co., Columbus, O.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL A HOUSEHOLD specialty needed in every kitchen; ladies or gents. Address C 926, Tribune office.

LADY AGENTS—ON SALARY, FOR FEMALE specialties, mornings. R. 617 U. S. Express Bldg.

Employment Agencies.

CHAMBERMAIDS FOR HOTELS; NURSE AND 2d girls for private families; cooks for private families; colored private cook, no wash; 2 private laundresses; 3 plain laundresses; dining-room girls; pastry kitchen girl; pantry girl; toast and griddle cake baker; woman to bake bread and rolls; 2d cook; pastry cook; hotel cooks, city and country; boarding cooks; cafe cooks; married couples for hotels and private families; 100 housework girls; hall girls; paint cleaners; waitresses for institution; cook for college; lunch waitresses; 50 other positions; work ready; no delay; no deception; fine places; excellent wages. WARNING—DON'T PAY ANY AGENCY UNLESS THEY SEND YOU RIGHT TO WORK; ALL THAT CHARGE FOR APPLICATIONS ARE FRAUDS. Established 12 years. Honest employment. 132 N. Clark. MATHEWS.

STENOGRAPHER—OUT OF TOWN	$10.00
Stenographer, Rem	10.00
Stenographer and bookkeeper	10.00
Stenographer, Rem	8.00
Bookkeeper	8.00
Bookkeeper and stenographer	8.00
Stenographer, Rem. or S. P.	6.00
Office girl	6.00
Typewriter	5.00
Office girl	4.00

King's Mercantile Agency,
269 Dearborn-st. or 92 La Salle-st.

LADIES LOOKING FOR WORK PLEASE CALL at our office, as we are constantly receiving orders. You will find it much cheaper to pay $1 or $2 for a good, steady position than to try to find it yourself. People wanting demonstrators, cashiers, reception ladies, general office help, typewriters, stenographers, clerks, salesladies, bill and entry clerks, collectors, bookkeepers, timekeepers, nurses, housekeepers, telephone girls, etc., call. Central Bureau, 125 Dearborn-st., cor. Madison.

DO YOU WANT A GOOD POSITION?

See our ad. in Male Help
Wanted column. We need
women as well as men.

EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY.

ANY LADY CAN LEARN HAIRDRESSING IN four weeks by mail or at college with the advantages we offer; thorough and practical apprenticeship; positions guaranteed; have more calls for graduates than we can fill; call or write. Moler College, 435 Wabash-av.

BOOKKEEPER—WEST SIDE	$12
Stenographer and bookkeeper	12
Stenographer and office lady	10
Stenographers, five	$6, 8
Stenographer, very good writer	12

Merchants' Clerical Ex., 513, 108 La Salle-st.

READ OUR AD.
IN MALE HELP COLUMN.
WE ARE UNABLE TO FILL
ONE-HALF OUR ORDERS FOR LADIES.
STROUP'S EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

586 N. CLARK-ST., TEL. NORTH 195—FELLER'S German-American Employment Office, established eleven years. Girls wishing to secure any kind of domestic work call on us.

COOKS, SECONDS, NURSES, AND GENERAL girls; highest wages for references and experience. MISS SQUIRES, 186 53d-st.

DOMESTICS—1ST-CLASS, WITH REFS.; POsitions waiting. CAVELL, 166 53d-st.

COOKS, SECOND GIRLS, 40 HOUSEWORK girls. 347 North-av. MRS. MATHEWS.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER — EXPERIENCED, ACCUrate, quick, educated stenographer; only such answer. Address C 832, Tribune office.

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BINDERY GIRLS—EXPERIENCED. ROGERS & HALL CO., 132 Market-st.

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COMPANION—FOR GIRL 12 YEARS OLD, FOR nights only. Inquire Vincennes Hotel, Suite 401, 36th and Vincennes-av.

DEMONSTRATOR — MIDDLE-AGED LADY OF good address preferred; state experience. Address C 914, Tribune office.

GIRLS — 100, WHITE, TO TRIM SAUSAGE meat. Apply SWIFT & CO., Central Time office, Union Stock-Yards.

GIRLS—FOR POWER-LOOM WEAVING AND silk spooling; steady work; good pay. Chicago Fringe and Embroidery Co., 61 Market-st.

GIRLS—EXPERIENCED WRAPPERS; CANDY factory. 108 E. Indiana-st.

LADIES—TO WORK SOFA PILLOWS. CALL or inclose stamp. 167 Dearborn-st., R. 705.

LADIES—TO TAKE HOME PIECE WORK; steady employment. 90 Wabash-av., Room 55.

LADIES—ACCUSTOMED TO MEET PEOPLE. 182 Dearborn-st., Room 16.

LADY SOLICITORS—A NECESSITY; 100 PER cent profit. 506, 21 Quincy-st.

SALESLADIES—TWO, BRIGHT, TO TRAVEL; permanent, salaried positions; also one in city. Apply HOLLADAY & CO., 188 Monroe-st.

YOUNG LADIES—TWO—FOR DRAMATIC AND vaudeville. 59 Dearborn-st., Room 211.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY.

TAILOR-MADE SUITS, $14; GOLF SKIRTS, $5; silk gowns, $10 (men tailors); finest workmanship. SHAULL, Ladies' Tailor, Rooms 50, 53, 54, 163 State-st.

LADIES' TAILOR-MADE SUITS MADE TO ORder, $15. NEWMAN & MAYER, 150 State-st.

CALL TODAY—SPECIAL OFFER TO LEARN dressmaking and millinery. Patterns 50c. Verbal instruction free. McDOWELL'S, 78 State-st.

HOME MODISTE — HOUSE ROBES, CHILdren's garments a specialty; dainty and stylish. Address K 911, Tribune office.

CHICAGO TAILORING INSTITUTE, 209 STATE-st., teaches scientific garment cutting, ladies' tailoring by expert men tailors; patterns cut.

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FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND BILLIARD AND pool tables; we rent tables with privilege of buying; cheap bar fixtures. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 223 Wabash.

TO RENT—FINE BILLIARD AND POOL TAbles on percentage. Call mornings. J. E. FLEW, 1446 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BILLIARD TABLE WITH OUTFIT; no trade. Address C 906, Tribune office.

SEWING MACHINES.

FOR SALE—SINGER BUTTONHOLE MAchine, cheap. 5020 Ashland-av., in the store.

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THE BEST

INVENTIVE MINDS

Ever employed in the industry are constantly working out new ideas for the improvement of the Kimball pianos and organs.

To lead all others is not enough; each year must mark a new epoch in the building of Kimball pianos and organs.

All improvements are given the severest tests for several years in our own factories and salesrooms under the supervision of experts before they find a permanent place in the Kimball instruments.

Absolute security goes with the Kimball.

AMONG THE MANY BARGAINS

we are offering this week in USED UPRIGHT PIANOS are two J. P. Hales at $65 and $90; 1 Rogers, $75; 1 Estey, $110; 1 Lighte, $145; 1 Fisher, $175; and several Kimballs, practically as good as new, at liberal reductions.

BARGAINS IN NEW PIANOS.

We will close out this week the balance of the special lot of large size, Eastern made uprights in fancy woods, 7 1-3 octaves, 3 strings and 3 pedals, at $155.

We invite inspection and comparison.

If you are looking for a GOOD REED ORGAN at a nominal price, we wish to call attention to the last of the special lot which we are selling at one-half value—viz.: $35 to $75.

USED REED ORGANS, SELF-PLAYERS, ETC.

Lyon & Healy Piano Case, $45; Story & Clark, $55; 3 Symphonies, $40, $100, and $125.

EASY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED.

W. W. KIMBALL CO. [Established 1857],
243-253 Wabash-av.

CLEARING SALE
OF
PIANOS.

The attention of close buyers is drawn to the unequaled bargains offered in used pianos, new odd style pianos, and pianos returned from rental.

New England upright, $125; Schaaf upright, $75; full-sized Knabe mahogany upright, $275; Fischer upright, $165; Bauer upright, $125; Arion upright, $75; extra large A. B. Chase upright, $175; Chickering grand, $200; Steinway grand, discontinued pattern, thoroughly renovated, $300; Chickering upright, $200; new Steinway mahogany grand, discontinued style, at a bargain; Steinway upright, in very fine order, $275; Baker upright, $100; nearly new Ludwig mahogany upright, best style, $225; fine Steinway, square, in perfect order, $150; Marshall & Wendell upright, $90; Decker Bros. upright, very low; Stone square, $15; Steinway upright, $250; Bradbury upright, $110; used Mendelssohn mahogany upright, $150; used Steinway, parlor grand, intrinsically good as new, $450; Leland mahogany upright, $150; two new Steinway uprights of discontinued style at a sacrifice; Fischer upright, $100; Washburn upright, $200; large Knabe upright, $250; Kimball upright, $100; Preston square, $50; Harrington mahogany upright, $175; almost new Knabe upright, mahogany case, very low; fine new discontinued style Fischer, very low; and many others.

Easy installment terms may be arranged by paying simple interest on deferred payments. Handsome scarf and modern stool included. Buyers at a distance should write for special bargain list and also our schedule of freight rates on pianos. We ship pianos everywhere.

Also a special new upright piano in fancy case at $140, on easy payments.

This week is an especially favorable time to select an instrument.

Visitors are always welcome.

LYON & HEALY,
Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

ADAM SCHAAF, MAKER OF HIGHEST CLASS pianos; every piano warranted for ten years; low prices; easy terms; established 1873.

Bargains in good second-hand pianos.

$100 buys Julius Bauer & Co. upright piano.
$100 buys Pease upright piano.
$75 buys Bradford upright piano.
$75 buys A. Smith upright piano.
$75 buys Weser Bros. upright piano.
$115 buys Hallett & Cumston upright piano.
$110 buys Emerson upright piano.
$125 buys Wheelock upright piano.
$125 buys Brown & Simpson upright piano.
$135 buys Hallett & Davis upright piano.
$145 buys Decker & Son upright piano.
$175 buys Chickering upright piano.
$175 buys Decker Bros. upright piano.
$15, $35, and $45 each, good square pianos.
$15, $20, and $35 each, good organs.

$10 cash and $5 monthly will buy any of the above upright pianos.

$5 cash and $3 monthly will buy any square piano in stock.

Pianos tuned, stored, and exchanged.

ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

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CLOSING OUT ENTIRE HOLIDAY STOCK.
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EVERY PIANO A TEMPTING BARGAIN.
EVERY PIANO A TEMPTING BARGAIN.

ODD STYLES AT YOUR OWN PRICE.
ODD STYLES AT YOUR OWN PRICE.

BUY TODAY AND SAVE..........$100
BUY TODAY AND SAVE..........$100

EASY TERMS. EASY TERMS. EASY TERMS.
HALLET & DAVIS PIANO WAREROOMS.
PIANOS P. J. Farley, Manager. PIANOS
PIANOS 239-241 Wabash-av. PIANOS

STORY & CLARK'S REMOVAL SALE—

Still continues to bring the bargain seekers. Before our removal to 255 Wabash-av., about April 1st, we intend to close out every instrument in stock. Note the following:

Factory prices on new pianos.
Second-hand pianos at one-half off.

1	$300 new Eastern make	$169
1	$250 new Eastern make	137
1	$400 new Eastern make	258
1	$300 slightly used mahogany piano	149
1	$200 new Boston make	128
1	$400 large upright piano, used	115
1	$500 Steinway upright, slightly used	239
1	$400 Knabe upright, been used	187
1	Sohmer piano, large upright	115
1	Fischer piano, medium upright	100

EASY PAYMENTS.
STORY & CLARK, 231 Wabash-av.

A PIANO OF THE HIGHEST MERIT embodying the highest attainments of scientific piano making—
THE MANY-TONE "CROWN" PIANO.
Sold on easy payments.

IF YOU WANT A BARGAIN call and get prices on pianos (single-tone) taken in exchange.
GEORGE P. BENT, Mfr.,
Salesrooms: 209 Wabash-Ave.
Factory and salesrooms: 249 Washington-Boul.

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VOSE PIANOS.

The standard of excellence sustained in the Vose for nearly fifty years has always been the highest. New styles for 1900 show some special colonial designs of great beauty; new pianos rented.

VOSE & SONS' PIANO CO.,
MANUFACTURERS, 248 WABASH-AV.

ANOTHER LIST OF BARGAINS IN USED UPRIGHT PIANOS.

1 Lighte, good tone, carefully renovated	$100
3 Ad. Schaaf, all in good shape	$125, $140, $150
1 Gabler, large size, powerful tone	$150
1 Lighte, neat walnut case, like new	$160
1 Harrington, Hungarian ash, like new	$175
1 Singer, with mandolin attachment, like new	$175

Also a few choice bargains in used BAUER UPRIGHTS. Easy terms of payment, if desired.

JULIUS BAUER & CO., 224-226 Wabash-av.

WE ARE SELLING THE WONDERFUL NEW Columbia Graphophone for the marvelously low price of $10. This is one of the best talking machines manufactured, and is complete in every detail. Little cost, much pleasure. No trouble; easy terms; $1 down and $1 per week. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., diamond merchants and jewelers, 103 State-st. West Side store, 605 W. Madison-st. Open evenings.

TWENTY-FIVE UPRIGHT PIANOS, SOME new and some second-hand, all in excellent condition, Steinway, Weber, Chickering, Fischer, Hallet & Davis, prices from $100 up, are being offered this week for cash or to responsible parties on monthly payments. Pianos to rent; rent allowed if purchased. Steger Piano Co., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

BEFORE PURCHASING A PIANO BE SURE and see the MATCHLESS EMERSON. We will take the greatest pleasure in explaining its fine points. A few genuine bargains in slightly used uprights, fully warranted, are on hand. Cash or installments. EMERSON PIANO CO., JOHN W. NORTHRUP, 207 Wabash-av. Manager.

IF YOU WANT A $20 PIANO WE HAVE IT in a square; a good upright piano at $95; better ones at $150, $175, $200 and upward.

VOSE & SONS' PIANO CO.,
MANUFACTURERS, 248 WABASH-AV.

CAUTION—STEINWAY PIANOS! BEWARE OF bogus instruments offered as genuine Steinway pianos. A fine stock of used Steinway uprights at very low prices may be found at LYON & HEALY'S Wabash-av. and Adams-st., and they are the only authorized Steinway agents in Chicago.

UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT ON LOWEST possible terms, with privilege of applying one year's rent on purchase of an "EVERETT" piano. THE JOHN CHURCH CO., 200 to 206 Wabash-av.

SOHMER AND J. O. TWICHELL PIANOS FOR sale by J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

DON'T WASTE YOUR MONEY ON CHEAP SECOND-HAND goods when you can buy clean, new, guaranteed Chase, Hackley, and Carlisle pianos direct from the manufacturers. Chickering-Chase Bros.' Co., 250 Wabash-av.

CHICKERING, GABLER, PACKARD, AND Pease pianos are represented in Chicago solely by CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO., 220 Wabash-av. Send for bulletin of second-hand pianos.

SHONINGER PIANOS AND CHICKERING Bros.' pianos are sold only by Thompson Music Co., 269 Wabash-av. Write or call for catalogues.

TYPEWRITERS.

TYPEWRITERS—COMPLETE VARIETY—All leading standard makes. Genuine bargains; new and second-hand. W. B. MORRISON & CO., Manhattan agents. Tel. 2160, Harrison. 17 to 21 Quincy-st.

$3.00 PER MONTH RENTAL—ALL STANDARD machines. Remington, Smith-Premier, Oliver, etc. Ribbons and oak stands free. Machines sold half price. A. P. LITTLE, 161 La Salle-st.

TYPEWRITER BARGAINS—All makes rented; $3 per month; repairing. TYPEWRITER EMPORIUM, 202 La Salle-st.

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT, SALE, OR EXchange; easy terms; first-class machines only. F. S. WEBSTER & CO., 130 E. Madison-st.

WE SELL REGULAR $1 TYPEWRITER RIBbons for 50 cts. J. S. HANNA, 164 Dearborn-st.

OUR NEW ADDRESS IS 115 CLARK-ST. THE Smith Premier Typewriter Co.

ALL MAKES RENTED, SOLD, EXCHANGED; bargains. GOODHUE & CO., 123 La Salle-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

PLEASANT ROOMS AND BOARD FOR TWO or four gentlemen; modern house; every convenience; reasonable; near 47th-st. L station. Address C 939, Tribune office.

3728 ELLIS-AV.—LARGE, FINELY FURNISHED front room for two gentlemen or married couple in refined, congenial home of young people; excellent table. 'Phone 1581 Drexel; reasonable.

WANTED—BOARD FREE TO A GENTLEMAN who will get a club of 15 boarders, near 31st and Michigan-av.; first-class, $3 per week. Address E K 146, Tribune office.

232 OAKWOOD-BLVD. — FINELY FURNISHED rooms, excellent table board; convenient to Lake Shore, cable, and Illinois Central; reasonable prices; references exchanged.

3975 DREXEL-BLVD. — ROOM, BOARD; FOR gentleman; reasonable; private family; steam transportation.

5724 WASHINGTON-AV.—FRONT SUITE AND single rooms; board; reasonable; modern house; I. C.

267 MICHIGAN-AV., 2D BLOCK SOUTH OF Auditorium—Sunny first floor, central rooms; best table. References required.

2459 MICHIGAN-AV. — ELEGANT LARGE rooms, separate or connected, with board; refs.

3801 LAKE-AV.—MOST ELEGANT ROOMS, "finest building in city"; best board. Flat 3.

2949 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOM, BOARD; TICKets, 21 meals; steam heat; home cooking.

3010 PRAIRIE-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS, SINgle or en suite; board; table board.

2977 INDIANA-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED ALcove and other rooms; modern; excellent board.

3024 PRAIRIE-AV.—ALCOVE, ALSO SINGLE room, with board; steam; moderate prices.

2432 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHed rooms, with board; also table board.

270 MICHIGAN-AV. — FURNISHED ROOMS, well heated; reasonable; board; also table board.

2032 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE FURNISHED rooms, with board; steam; table board solicited.

1843 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED alcove room; home comforts and home cookink.

LARGE MODERN ROOM; BEST FAMILY table; $8 for two. C 936, Tribune office.

6133 WOODLAWN-AV., FLAT 2—FURNISHED room, with board; modern improvements.

5034 WASHINGTON-AV.—NICELY FURNISHed room and excellent table; private family.

4243 PRAIRIE-AV.—PRIVATE STONE RESIdence, high-class board; near elevated; select.

West Side.

643 WASHINGTON-BLVD. — TWO LARGE rooms with board; one front; furnace; refs.

733 MONROE-ST. — HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms; excellent table board.

567 ADAMS — SOUTH-FRONT ALCOVE AND other choice rooms. First-class board.

429 WASHINGTON-BLVD. — LARGE SOUTH front alcove; also single room; excellent table.

North Side.

473 DEARBORN-AV., THE RUGIA, CORNER Goethe-st.; under new management; elegantly furnished rooms, single and en suite; private baths, electric lights; board optional.

MAISON DU NORD, 16 ASTOR-ST., NR. DIVISion-st. and Shore drive; unique, artistic; fashionable neighborhood; ride 15 min., walk 25; reasonable.

661 LA SALLE-AV., NEAR PARK—FRONT ALcove room; good table; references.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME OPPOSITE LINCOLN Park for a couple. Address C 944, Tribune.

262 ONTARIO-ST.—ELEGANT FRONT ALcove and 2 single rooms; excellent table.

Hotels.

HOTEL RAINIER, 33D AND COTTAGE GROVE —American and European; rooms, single and en suite, with or without private bath; excellent dining-room and cafe in connection; best of service; desirable rates to families and permanent patrons. 'Phone 394 South. LEE FARGO, Mgr.

HOTEL HOLLAND, 53D-ST. AND LAKE-AV.— 10 minutes to city; steam heat, electric light, elevator service; cuisine and accommodations first-class. Telephone Oak. 192.

EDINBURG HOTEL, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD.— Suites of two and three; also single; with private baths. Tel. 1038 South. W. F. ORCUTT.

GRANADA HOTEL, RUSH AND OHIO-STS.— Rooms, single and en suite; first-class cafe in connection; prices moderate. Tel. North 977.

JULIEN HOTEL, 63D AND STEWART-AV.— Rooms, single or en suite; steam heat, elevator service. Tel. 518 Went.

Miscellaneous.

PATIENT CAN HAVE ROOM AND CARE IN physician's home. Address C 947, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD — LARGE, COMFORTABLY FURnished heated room, with board, by middle-aged single man; house with but few boarders preferred; state terms, which must be reasonable. Address C 918, Tribune office.

BOARD—BUSINESS-MAN OF QUIET HABITS would like to live with young couple, no children or other boarders, suburbs; steam transportation; prefer house to flat; prompt pay and permanent. Address C 861, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND TWO ROOMS—BY TWO SISTERS, employed, convenient to I. C.; about $60 per month; state particulars. Address C 924, Tribune office.

BOARD—YOUNG MAN DESIRES ROOM AND board, 2 meals; not over $6; North Side. Address C 930, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, BY MAN AND wife, with 3-year-old baby; state terms. Address C 855, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—BY LADY, EMPLOYED; West Side. Address C 923, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—WOODSTOCK, APARTMENTS AND cafe, n. w. cor. Wabash-av. and 28th-st., one block from South Side elevated; single rooms or apartments, furnished or unfurnished; excellent table board, $5 per week. Apply at building or to H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—WIDOW LIVING IN HER OWN home, South Side, has pleasant room to rent to a gentleman; breakfast if desired; must give references. Address C 904, Tribune office.

TO RENT—1836 MICHIGAN-AV., NICELY FURnished rooms; every convenience; piano if desired.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ALCOVE, WITH OR without use of parlor; private. 3522 Rhodes-av., 2d flat.

TO RENT—A FRENCH TEACHER, 43 HAMPden Flats, 39th and Langley-av., has large room to rent; call Thursday afternoon.

TO RENT—SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS; fine family; fireplace, washroom, 3 closets; references. 4721 Lake-av.

TO RENT—BY WIDOW LIVING ALONE, DEsirable alcove, to gentlemen or to couple; one block 31st and I. C. R. R. sta. E N 826, Tribune.

TO RENT—2 SINGLE NICELY FURNISHED front rooms; $2. 4439 Lake-av.

TO RENT—1726 MICHIGAN-AV., LARGE AND small furnished rooms; steam heat.

TO RENT—LARGE, HEATED FRONT ROOM, suitable for two. 160 E. 38th-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM IN MODERN flat. 3606 Wabash-av., flat 20.

TO RENT—1620 INDIANA-AV., FINE FURnished rooms; $8 to $16. One week free.

West Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, ALCOVE; steam; walking distance; fine location. 443 Washington-blvd.

TO RENT—2 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS for housekeepng. 1088 W. Harrison-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—COZY, STEAM-HEATED, MOD., furn. front flat, 3 or 4 rooms. 484 N. Clark, top.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—
Do you want ROOMS?
Do you want ROOMERS?
Come in.

WE HAVE THE LIST GIVING minutest description of PERSONALLY inspected rooms in every desirable part of the city. Your time and car fare saved. THE BETAH CO., 520 Woman's Temple.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—QUICK, 3 STEAM heated rooms, furnished, for light housekeeping; customer waiting; call today if possible. Chicago Brokerage Co., 85 Dearborn.

WANTED—TO RENT — BY GENTLEMAN, music teacher, large completely furnished front room, in refined German family; South Side; state particulars, price. C 940, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY PHYSICIAN AND wife, part of furnished flat for housekeeping; north Lincoln Park preferred. M. B., 419 Troy-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—THE PALATIAL STONE HOUSE No. 4619 Grand-blvd., with barn and corner lot 100x150 feet. MATSON HILL, 414, No. 205 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ONLY $15—NICE 6-R. AND BATH brick house, Arcade Park, 123 35th-st. See janitor or C. H. MULLIKEN, 108 Dearborn-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—SEVERAL NEW, MODERN 9-ROOM stone front houses adjacent Garfield Park. Apply on premises, corner Monroe and St. Louis-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSES WITH EVERY convenience; rent moderate; Belden and Fullerton-av., near North Halsted. Inquire of agent on property, or OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—WM. D. KERFOOT & CO. 220 Dearborn-av., very pleasant 10-room house; every convenience; fine barn; rent very reasonable.

Suburban.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—THE PREMISES AT Riverside occupied by Mrs. B. W. Sherman. Apply by letter to P. O. Box 404, Riverside, Cook Co.

TO RENT—HOUSES, AT WINNETKA, GLENcoe, and Kenilworth, for the summer or year. LYMAN & PATTON, 906, 100 Washington-st.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSES— We are having a strong demand for desirable houses all over the South Side. Parties intending to lease their houses this spring should place them with us as early as possible in order to get the best results. W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn-st. South Side office, 43d and Oakenwald-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—WINNETKA, GLENCOE, and Kenilworth houses, furnished or not, for summer or year, for tenants who are applying now; the best tenants come early. LYMAN & PATTON, 906, 100 Washington-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED 10 OR 12 room modern residence, from April 1st or May 1st to Sept. 1st, located east of Clark; between Fullerton and Graceland-av, or Buena Park by responsible party. Address C T 277, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—OR BUY—10 OR 12 ROOM modern house, detached, located south of 47th, east of Drexel, worth about $20,000. Address F T 503, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED 10 OR 12 room house, walking distance from Clark-st. bangs; $75. HENRY A. KNOTT & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—6 OR 7 ROOM FURNISHed house or flat; no objection to suburbs; best references. Address C 909, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—THE OTHEOMA—
5624 to 5634 Calumet-av.
1 block of elevated station.
Overlooks Washington Park.
3 new 6 room and bath flats.
Worth $40. Sacrifice, $29 and $30.
Strictly high grade.
Elegant in every detail.
Steam heat and hot water.
Gas ranges and refrigerators.
Elegant consoles and sideboards.
Tile baths and marble vestibules.
Stairs carpeted, walls tinted.
Large stone porches and big lawn.
Store room and laundries.
Telephone in building.
Agent on premises.
Call now. Don't wait.

TO RENT—FOR A COMPLETE LIST OF FLATS and houses in Kenwood, Hyde Park, and all over the South Side write or call up either office. W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn-st. South Side office, 43d and Oakenwald-av.

TO RENT—3-ROOM FLAT, $12; 4-ROOM, $15-$17; 7 rooms, $25 to $30; steam, all modern; on residence street, near I. C. and Alley L. DORN & CO., 222 E. 63d-st., near Jackson Park.

TO RENT—THE HAMPDEN, COR. 39TH AND Langley-av., 5 and 6 room flats, electric light, steam heat, artesian water, elevator, telephone; excellent service; fine cafe. Mgr.'s office in bldg.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, 4365 GREENwood-av., 1st floor; 8 rooms; detached building; key premises. J. L. SHEARER & CO., 4255 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—COR. S. PARK AND 55TH-ST.-blvd., 7 and 8-room flats, near L road, steam heat, hardwood floors, low rentals. DRAPER & KRAMER, 47th and Calumet-av.

TO RENT—ARIZONA APARTMENTS, 42D AND Lake-av., new, hardwood, and mosaic floors; 4 to 6 rooms; office.

TO RENT—LENOX FLATS—4 ROOMS, $15, $16, $17; 6 rooms, $18; steam, etc. Office 3537 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—4750 WABASH-AV., 5-ROOM FLAT, steam heat; $25. DRAPER & KRAMER, 47th and Calumet-av.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM MODERN STEAM heated flats. 63 E. 39th-st., near the lake.

TO RENT—APARTMENTS, $10 UP; STEAM heat, hot water, gas ranges, etc. 2829 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—OREGON APARTMENTS, 1520 Michigan-av., 3 to 6 rooms; finest in city; office.

TO RENT — 4714 EVANS-AV.—5 ROOMS, 2D floor; heat, hot water, janitor; $22.50.

West Side.

TO RENT—9 WARREN-AV., 2D FLAT, NEWLY decorated, with all modern improvements, steam heat, bath, etc., facing Union Park; immediate possession; key top flat. JOHN T. BODDIE, owner, 140 Dearborn-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—THE BELDEN, 295 BELDEN-AV.— Handsome stone front building, modern; third floor flat, every room outside; steam heat, polished floors in every room; gas grates, sideboards, refrigerators; hot water at all times; gas ranges; laundry, attic, and basement store rooms; near express station N. W. L. See janitor or H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FINE, NEARLY NEW BRICK, FURnace-heated, 6-r. flat; every mod. convenience; large yard; $22; 2579 N. Robey-st., Ravenswood. A. S. TERRILL & CO., 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—1625 BRIAR-PL., 7-ROOM FLATS; modern; marble entrance. Inquire of janitor or S. RICHARDSON, owner, 142 La Salle-st., Room 2, Otis Block.

TO RENT—$30; 7-R. FLAT, N. W. COR. STATE and Chicago-av. See janitor or C. H. MULLIKEN, 108 Dearborn-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city. Call or send for printed list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—FLATS. WE HAVE APplicants daily; list your vacant flats with us and have them rented. McLANE & GUNN, 100 Washington-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—APARTMENT BUILDings rented and managed, South Side; expert and conscientious service. E. ORRIS HART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st. Tel. Cen. 2449.

WANTED—TO RENT — NICE 4 TO 5 ROOM flat or cottage in exchange for painting, papering, or sign work. A. SEUFFERT, 5834 Shields-av.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—DOUBLE STORE, 44 AND 46 EAST 12th-st., present occupied, has had some 3 years for restaurant; main travel for Illinois Central depot; will be vacant March 1st; particulars 92 East Jackson-blvd. F. E. SCHOTTEY.

TO RENT—FOR DRY GOODS STORE, NEW store, n. e. cor. Sixty-first-st. and Indiana-av., one block from L station; electric cars on 61st-st. MATSON HILL, 414, No. 205 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—4-STORY BLDG., 26X150 FT., ON Lake-st., bet. Dearborn and State. Apply W. G. CARLISLE, 40 Dearborn-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—FINE STORE, IN LAKE VIEW, ESpecially good stand for dry goods, 1736 N. Clark-st. Also other stores, either from May 1, or now vacant. E. L. HAMBLETON & CO., 1510 Belmont-av. Tel. L. V. 308.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN BUILDINGS, 128-130 S. Clark-st., adjoining Atwood Bldg.; cheap rental. JOHN T. BODDIE, 140 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—LIGHT FRONT DESK ROOM, cheap; $20. 154 La Salle.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE OFFICES AT 196 LA Salle-st. SEYMOUR MORRIS, 142 La Salle-st.

Lofts.

TO RENT—ONE VERY LIGHT ROOM, 1,300 SQ. ft., on 9th floor, Williams Building, strictly fireproof, s. w. corner Monroe-st. and 5th-av.; also 3d floor, 50x90, in adjoining building, on 5th-av. Inquire office of building, 5th floor.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—MY CLIENTS OWN THE CHOICEST lots, any desired size, between river and Halsted-st.; will build to suit tenants for long leases. R. O'DWYER, 206 Chicago Opera-House.

TO RENT—COMPLETE LIST OF BUILDINGS, stores, floors, offices, and hotels in down-town district. SPRINGER & CO., 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES, AND floors in all parts of the city. Send for list. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT — LONG LEASE FOR BREWERY; one of the best corners on Southwest Side. Address K 926, Tribune office.

TO RENT—SPACE WITH POWER, HEAT, ETC., for printers and manufacturers at 340-342 Dearborn-st. WOLFF & BECK, 145 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FOUR FLOORS, 50X100 FT.; ELEvator, steam heat, and power, if wanted. COOK & CHICK, 253 and 255 Kinzie-st., near State.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL AND WANTED.

THE COZIEST, HANDSOMEST, LOVELIEST house, Michigan-av.; rent, $40; all rented; owner pay $20 per month for room; $350. DOLAN, 60 Dearborn-st.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, AUDITORIUM [TOWER]. Best instruction; reasonable fee; classes and privately; day or evening; trial lesson free. Special advantages for visitors to PARIS EXPOSITION. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

PIANO, VIOLIN, MANDOLIN, AND ZITHER, 3 lessons a week, 50c. Rahn's Musical Academy, 765 Clybourn-av. Instruments loaned free.

PENMANSHIP, ARITH., GRAMMAR, LITERAture, letter writing; private course, $5. Bennett Inst., 438 Athenæum, 26 Van Buren-st.

MANDOLIN, GUITAR, BANJO—HOUR LESSON, 50c. Mrs. Saunderson, 4301 Cottage Grove-av.

GRAHAM SHORTHAND COLLEGE, 1627 MAsonic Temple. Day and evening classes all year.

GERMAN IN 5 WEEKS' COURSE. HAUPT'S practical lessons. 438 Athenæum, 26 Van Buren.

TELEGRAPHY — COMPLETE COURSE, $30; easy payments. 308 Great Northern Building.

DRAMATIC ART, ELOCUTION, ORATORY. LESTER SHAFFNER, 405 Schiller Building.

NIGHT AND DAY CLASSES ALL YEAR; 3 mos., nights, $10. Jones Bus. Col., 160 Washington.

THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 52 Dearborn-st. Established 1886. Miss Wallace, Pr.

ORATORY, ELOCUTION, DRAMATIC ART. 308 Great Northern Building. Open evenings.

LESSONS IN OIL, WATER-COLOR, CHINA, 50c. 1103 Steinway Hall, 17 Van Buren.

MARY M. SHEDD, TEACHER OF SINGING; voices tested free. 905 Steinway Hall.

TELEGRAPHY—PRIVATE; BEST CITY REFS.; day and evening. MRS. GLASS, 93 E. 18th-st.

MANDOLIN, GUITAR — PRIVATE INSTRUCtion; 15 lessons, $6. 308 Great Northern Bldg.

DANCING SCHOOLS.

PROF. ROACH AND WIFE HAVE THE ONLY reliable and first-class academy in Chicago, and $1,000 cash says they are the only teachers that can properly fit and place on the stage ladies, gentlemen and children in all VAUDEVILLE ACTS AND SKETCHES, all styles of step and fancy dances, splits, bending, tumbling, skirt dance, buck and wing dancing, sand jig, genteel song and dance, acrobatic song and dance, brother acts, contortion acts, musical acts, and the cake walk; cut this out.

YOU CAN JOIN PROF. ROACH'S CLASSES AT any academy, any time, and learn the graceful waltz, two-step, and six other dances for 50c ladies 25c, and pay as you come in; don't be backward. We give private lessons, any time, day or evening, in large hall and not in a little room; come to Roach's first-class academy, no matter how far away you live, 161 W. Madison-st. Cut this out.

NOTICE PROF. ROACH AND WIFE WILL convince the public that they are the only champions; they offer $1,000 to any teacher in Chicago that can do one-quarter of what they do in all VAUDEVILLE acts; they challenge the world and always ready to meet any or all. Our pupils can do twice the amount advertised by others, understand—no bluff.

WALTZ, 2-STEP, REVERSE GUARANTEED; polka, Yorke, schottische, varsouvienne, etc. 6 STRICTLY PRIVATE LESSONS, $2; sand jig, $5; Irish jig, $5; cake walk, $2; clog, BUCK, reel, etc. 127 La Salle-st., near Madison. MISS LEEDA THORNTON, PROF. RIDGE. Call for circulars.

DANCING — BALLROOM, SOCIETY DANCES; best instruction and music; large hall; Tues. and Friday, receptions at 8; Sat., 4; 10 lessons, $2.50. Bennett Inst., 438 Athenæum, 26 Van Buren-st.

PRIVATE DANCING LESSONS GIVEN BY TWO young ladies; fine music. 412 La Salle-av.

STAGE DANCING, ALL STYLES; EXPERT teachers. Studio, 405 Schiller Bldg.

DOWNER'S SCHOOL OF DANCING, N. SIDE Turner Hall every Mon. eve.; private 244 N. Clark.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

MAGIC LANTERN AND KODAK, ½ PRICE; also theodolite. A. LIPMAN, 99 Madison-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE— ESTABLISHED 1868. A. J. COOPER. Have exclusive control of choice Chicago and New York central business and suburban property. Several large modern dwellings on North and South Sides at half their cost, with immediate possession. 522 and 523 Adams Express Bldg.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN—ON CLARK-AV., EAST front, south of Lake-st.; new, artistic, 8-room residences; beautifully finished in hardwoods; prices and terms reasonable. T. P. ELLIOTT, Lake-st., cor. Clark-av., 1 block west of 52d-av. sta., Lake-st. L. Austin.

FOR SALE—DOCKS, WAREHOUSE, MFG. sites, steam derrick, lighters, at Chicago. WALLACE BROS., Detroit, Mich.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

PAYS 15% NET.

HYDE PARK INVESTMENT.

Northeast corner 54th-pl. and Jefferson-av., near I. C. express trains; 10 minutes to city. Thirty new modern steam-heated flats, rental $10,650 per year. Will sell subject to from $30,000 to $60,000 at 5% to 5½%. Prefer clear vacant on the South Side. Might take cash, but we want vacant.

J. ELLIOTT JENNINGS & CO., Exclusive Agents. 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE—FINEST RESIDENCE for cash; Kimbark-av., 3-story, 12 rooms, stone front, perfect palace; price $13,000; $8,000 cash, bal. time. Also 3-story stone 10-room residence, Greenwood-av., $8,500; cash $4,000, bal. time. These are snaps. E. RAMSDELL, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-BLVD., DELIGHTFUL modern stone house, in choice part of the boulevard; it cost present owner over $40,000 cash; price $30,000, cash or on easy payments; no incumbrance. MATSON HILL, 414, No. 205 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—IN KENWOOD—A BEAUTIFUL modern home; wide lot, trees, shrubs, and vines; house 42 feet wide, 14 rooms, hardwood finish and floors; hot water heat; possession thirty days; $30,000. J. R. PUTNAM & CO., Portland Block.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—$12,500 FOR KIMBark-av. modern house, near 60th-st. Calumet-av., near 31st-st., 8-room brick house, $5,000; want offer; owner leaving city. E. N. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SOME BARGAINS IN SOUTH SIDE residences and cottages; if you want to buy or sell South Side real estate see us. WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—DOCK AND RAIL PROPERTY—11-room house and lot, 119 55th-st., near Jackson Park and Ill. Central; cheap. HENRY HOLVERSCHEID, 775 Old Colony Bldg.

FOR SALE—50 FT. IN GROVELAND PARK, near Douglas monument; fine light for an apartment building. Address C 954, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR 42D-ST., 9-room residence; 40-foot lot; $7,500. PATTERSON & SON, 572 43d-st.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvards or in the Kenwood district go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Building.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—$4,000 WILL PURchase 2-story frame house containing 12 rooms; modern improvements; good stable; 239 Marshfield-av. Inquire Union Trust Co., 133 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—DOCK AND RAIL PROPERTY—2-flat frame, 29-foot lot, 1188 Maplewood-av., near Milwaukee-av.; vacant lot, 1298 W. 12th-st. HENRY HOLVERSCHEID, 775 Old Colony Bldg.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—4056 PERRY-AV. [ROGERS PARK], a modern 9-room brick and stone, lot 50x125; cost $6,000; sacrifice for $4,500; only $1,000 cash; owner on premises; photos at HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—1635 BROMPTON-PL., near Evanston-av. and North Shore drive, modern 10-room house; good barn, large lot; light, air, and trees on all sides. Key at 1624. J. ALMON AUSTIN, 171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—THE BEAUTIFUL FRAME COTtage, 1486 Graceland-av., near Evanston-av.; commission paid to party closing sale; no trade. JOHN C. FETZER, Agent, 7 E. Monroe-st. Tel. Central 1776.

FOR SALE—SHERIDAN-ROAD, NEAR LAWRENCE-AV., 50 FEET, $90 PER FOOT; THIS IS THE CHEAPEST LOT ON STREET FOR SALE. H. H. BANFORD, 108 DEARBORN-ST.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—EDGEWATER and Buena Park residence, $4,000 to $30,000. H. H. BANFORD, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH SHORE, 599 PINE GROVE-av., choice new detached residence; full view of lake; lot 50x225. OWNER, R. 30, 88 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN RESIDENCE; ALSO A 3-flat; close to south end Lincoln Park; $5,000 to $9,000. OWNER, Room 30, 88 La Salle-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BERWYN—SEVERAL MODERN houses at very low prices; one new 9-r., very choice; 2 bargains in vacant. W. J. ANDREWS, 184 La Salle, R. 523. Residence, Berwyn.

FOR SALE — OAK PARK AND AUSTIN— Houses, modern, $3,000, $4,200, to $6,500; any terms. WEAGE & ROSE, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE ON the famous Blue Island Ridge; large lot; all modern. GEIST, owner, 115 Monroe.

FOR SALE—6-ROOM HOUSE, BLUE ISLAND, $1,200; bargain. Address C 859, Tribune office.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—13 ACRES, CHOICE for subdivision, intersection Kedzie, Archer-av., and 43d-st.; electric line via canal to Joliet; also Kedzie-av. line passes it. R. O'DWYER, 206 Chicago Opera-House.

FOR SALE—640 ACRES 18 MILES FROM Courthouse; station on ground; cheap fare; elegant high land; will divide. GEIST, 115 Monroe-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—240 ACRES NEAR BANGOR,

Mich.	$12,000
110½ acres, Van Buren Co., Mich.	8,000
60 acres, Oceana Co., Mich.	2,600
40 acres, Oceana Co., Mich.	2,600
40 acres near Grand Haven, Mich.	1,800
100 acres near Chicago, Ind.	7,500
60 acres near Elkhart, Ind.	4,200
80 acres, Clark Co., Ind.	3,200
40 acres, White Co., Ind.	1,200
80 acres, Starke Co., Ind.	3,500
203 acres, Rock River, Ill.	15,000
80 acres, near Loon Lake, Ill.	6,000
220 acres, Cook Co., Ill.	22,000
167 acres, Fox Lake, Ill.	12,500
30 acres, near above, Wis.	3,000

Some of above for sale or exchange. E. RAMSDELL, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TO INVESTORS—480 ACRES VALuable coal land, located in the Westville district of Vermilion County, Ill., within 3 miles of Danville, on the line of Big Four Railway, ½ mile from the Wabash Railway, and ¾ of a mile from the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railway; two well proven veins of coal on this land at less than 140 feet from the surface. For further particulars address Box 73, Danville, Ill.

FOR SALE—WE PAY THE FARE IF YOU BUY; stock farm and fruit lands; $2 per acre and up; excursions first and third Tuesdays of each month. Tickets and information address NEW SOUTH DEVELOPMENT CO., 750 Marquette Bldg.

FOR SALE—2,900 ACRES IN JUNEAU CO., Wis., lying along one side of railroad; tillable soil, suitable for cattle raising and grazing; price and full information on application; terms cash; a bargain. AVERY, 607, 145 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY HOME WITH 36 ACRES near Illinois River, 125 miles from Chicago; immense mansion on hill; windmill, barns, and walnut grove; $8,000. R. N. LLOYD, 1242 Ravenswood Park.

FOR SALE—230-ACRE HIGHLY IMPROVED farm, 20 miles from Minneapolis, $45 per acre; will take part in improved property; clear. J. E. EDWARDS, 115 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM OF 150 ACRES, near Wheaton, rich soil, elegant location, fair bldgs., and cheap; all conveniences. Box 601, Wheaton, Ill.

REAL ESTATE—OTHER CITIES.

FOR SALE—$1,000—5-ACRE HOME, SOUTHwest Michigan village, 7-room house, barn, cellar, water in house; fine poultry-house and park; apples, peaches, pears, plums, cherries, berries; 40 large maple trees; 4 blocks to P.-O.; one to station; improvements worth more than $1,200. GILBERT, 160 Washington-st.

PLANTATION AND FRUIT LANDS, ETC.

FOR SALE— CALIFORNIA AND NORTH Pacific coast; choice of two routes. Phillips-Judson Co., by special service given on their personally conducted through Pullman tourist sleeping-car excursions, enable passengers for California and Pacific coast points to make the journey in the most pleasant and comfortable way possible, at the least expense; leave Chicago every Thursday via Chicago and Alton R. R., over "The True Southern Route," by way of St. Louis, Dallas, Ft. Worth, and El Paso; and also over "The Scenic Route," by way of Kansas City and the Denver and Rio Grande R. R. For particulars write or call on PHILLIPS-JUDSON CO., 349 Marquette Building, Chicago.

FOR SALE—WANTED—PARTY WITH $2,000 cash to join with me in putting my 100 acres choicest Southern land into cantaloupes; can divide at least $10,000 profit by July 1st and then make $2,000 on crop of hay; you handle the money. Address C 908, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—DWELLINGS IN BUENA PARK and sections immediately north near Lake Michigan. We have cash buyers at prices from $5,000 to $30,000. HENRY A. KNOTT & CO., 110 Dearborn-st. E. P. FONTAINE, Manager North Side Branch Office, cor. Evanston and Graceland-avs.

WANTED—WE HAVE A NUMBER OF CASH customers for dwellings at prices ranging from $7,500 to $35,000, located east of Clark-st. and north of Chicago-av. HENRY A. KNOTT & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—CASH PAID FOR BARGAINS IN farm lands in Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Nebraska; send description, best price. M. P. HOBART, 302 Phœnix Bldg., Minneapolis.

WANTED—FOR CASH—GOOD LOT, NEAR ALley L., 45th to 60th-sts.; must be cheap; owners. WALTER H. BROWNE, 510, 100 Washington-st.

WANTED—DIRECT FROM OWNERS, BARgains in farm lands in Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin; send description with lowest price. J. ALMON AUSTIN, 171 La Salle-st., Chicago.

WANTED—VACANT FOR EQUITIES PAYING 8 per cent net. OLIVER & CO., 155 La Salle-st.

WANTED—BEST BARGAIN FOR $3,000 CASH for house and lot between 16th and 33d, from Wabash east. Address C V 431, Tribune office.

WANTED—MODERN 3-FLAT BLDG., SOUTH Side, about $8,500, for $4,000 house and cash. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE IN ILLINOIS, UNincumbered, for capital stock in corporation, first-class, and 8 per cent income. Address E C 918, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—2 FLAT BUILDINGS, 1454 W. Park-av.; always rented; good income property; for farm within 20 miles of city. A. CLIFF, 88 Randolph-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—14,000 ACRES OR LESS IN Georgia; price $3 per acre; abstract furnished; want improved or vacant; will assume. JOHN M. SECRIST, 125 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—$53,000 CLEAR WEST SIDE improved for good business block; will assume. HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A 14-ACRE GARDEN AND poultry farm, adjoining good town, Indiana; 90 miles Chicago. Address X 761, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—HANDSOME CORNER, 12,000 sq. ft.; factory or warehouse site; Clinton and Polk-sts. R. O'DWYER, 206 Chicago Opera-House.

FOR EXCHANGE—SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ranches, Los Angeles, clear; want Chicago property. W. G. KRUTZ JR., 912 Chamber Commerce.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO PROPERTY at 5 and 5½ per cent, without commissions, attorney's fees, or charge for papers.
SPECIAL FUND to loan in any amount, with privilege of prepaying all or any part of principal at any time and stopping interest.
Payments are NOT REQUIRED, but ARE PERMITTED.
Every payment reduces the amount of principal and interest.
The borrower sees payment credited on his note and pays interest only on the balance.
ROSE & COMPANY, 108 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE in amounts of $2,000 and over at 5½ per cent interest; no commission, attorney fee, charge for drawing papers, etc. Borrower pays for recording fees, for war revenue stamp tax, for bringing down abstract, and for nothing more. Interest commences on the day money is paid out. Amounts under $2,000 at lowest current rates. HENRY VAN VLISSINGEN, 88 La Salle-st., main floor, opposite City Hall.

4 PER CENT MONEY— On choice real estate, with privilege of prepayment. Prompt inspection. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., 95 Dearborn-st., main floor.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST CURRENT rates. LYMAN & PATTON, Room 906, 100 Washington-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT lowest current rates, on houses, flats, and choice vacant lots. Prompt attention. JOHN E. COLNON & CO., 90 Washington-st. [main floor].

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY. BUILDING LOANS. PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 164 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY TO LOAN on improved city property from 4 TO 6 PER CENT, according to amount of security. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay. GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE. CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st. Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at 5, and 5½ per cent; no attorneys' fees; privilege given of paying part or all before maturity. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

LOANS OF $5,000 or more on best RESIDENCE OR BUSINESS SECURITY. EDWARD C. WALLER JR., 705 The Rookery, La Salle and Adams-sts.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.

R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE IN CHIcago and many of its suburbs; repayable in EQUAL MONTHLY PAYMENTS. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on Chicago or suburban real estate; quick service; property examined without charge. Western State Bank, n.w.cor. La Salle and Washington-sts.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st. LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN— We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications; lowest rates. MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY IMPROVED property in sums to suit at lowest rates of interest; building loans a specialty. UNION TRUST CO. BANK, 133 Dearborn-st.

THE PEOPLE'S BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOciation, 99 Randolph-st., having an accumulation of funds will make loans promptly, without premium or commission.

$30,000 AT 5 PER CENT TO LOAN ON CHOICE South Side vacant; will divide. C. H. GOODYKOONTZ & CO., 138 Wash.-st.

HART & FRANK, 128 AND 130 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates; no delay.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY OR SUBURBAN property; also on Wisconsin, Illinois, and Iowa farms. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

INTEREST RATES 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made. KOZMINSKI & YONDORF, bankers, 73 Dearborn.

MONEY TO LOAN—FOREIGN CAPITALISTS; lowest rates. DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON VACANT OR IMPROVED PROPERTY; BUILDING LOANS MADE. DUTTON & CALLAN, 145 LA SALLE-ST.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., Dearborn and Madison-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at lowest current rates. GEO. M. BOGUE & CO., 240 La Salle-st.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest current rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON ACRES, LOTS, AND improved property, in any amount. E. N. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at lowest rates. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

HAVE $10,000 TO LOAN ON WEST SIDE PROPerty at 5 per cent; quick ans. OLIVER & CO., 155 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE; funds on hand. McLANE & GUNN, 100 Washington-st.

LOANS ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE, $10,000 up, at 4, 4½, and 5 per cent. BARBEE BROS., 189 La Salle-st.

4½ TO 6 PER CENT LOANS MADE, WITH PREpayment privilege, on Chicago real estate. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

I WILL BUY OR TAKE SMALL 2D MORTgages on monthly payments. Address F T 501, Tribune office.

TO LOAN—5 AND 6 PER CENT, ANY SUM, ON improved or vacant; building loans; quick action. EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO LOAN—$2,700 ON IMPROVED city property in Florida; ¼ the value; 8%. Address Box 642, Wheaton, Ill.

SECOND MORTGAGE LOANS MADE QUICKLY to good parties. 97 Clark-st., Room 527.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN LOAN CO.,

ROOM 75 HARTFORD BUILDING, 140 DEARBORN-ST., CORNER OF MADISON.

$10 UP LOANED TO SALARIED EMPLOYES with responsible concerns on your plain note; also on household furniture, pianos, etc.; you retain full possession; loans made simply for the interest; NO OTHER UNNECESSARY CHARGE WHATSOEVER; loans on diamonds, watches, seal garments, etc.; our rates are about ½ the usual charge; quick service; honest and honorable dealing with all. Open evenings until 7 o'clock.

IF YOU ARE A SALARIED EMPLOYE HOLDing a permanent position we will loan you $25 upward to $500 on your own name without mortgage, indorser, or security of any kind, at about one-half the rate usually charged. ILLINOIS CREDIT CO., 145 La Salle-st., suite 409.

THREE [3%] PER [3%] CENT.

At above rates we make loans on CHATTEL MORTGAGES and any other COLLATERAL of value. Repayable in installments. Courteous treatment. QUICK AND CONFIDENTIAL. SUITE 309, 134 MONROE-ST., COR. CLARK.

MONEY ADVANCED FOR SALARIES—SALaried employes of good character can obtain accommodation at much less cost and embarrassment than has heretofore been possible, by applying to JOHN MULHOLLAND, Room 306, 218 La Salle-st.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED, loaned upon, 6 per cent interest; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted, 6%; deal in policies exclusively. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 813. ESTABLISHED 1873.

LOANS TO HIGH-CLASS SALARIED PEOPLE only; no indorser or mortgage required. BEST TERMS. J. A. BREWER & CO., 84 Adams-st., OPPOSITE THE FAIR.

$20 UPWARD TO $500 LOANED SALARIED people holding good positions, without security; confidential treatment, quick service, lowest rates; easy payments. Room 315, 218 La Salle-st.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE—
Lowest rates. No publicity.
No security. Easy payments.
LOANS ON COLLATERALS. 1504 Unity Bldg.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED; LOANS ON same 6% interest; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted at 6%; real estate loans, 4 to 6% int. JOHN V. FOX, 108 Dearborn-st.

WE ARE LOANING MONEY TO HONEST SALaried people without security; reasonable rates; everything entirely confidential. American Credit Co., Suite 502, 84 La Salle-st.

TO SALARIED PEOPLE—MONEY LOANED ON easy payments at lowest rates; strictly confidential. Call 100 Washington-st., Room 901.

LOANS TO HONEST SALARIED PEOPLE AT ½ the usual rate. R. 16, [illegible] Washington-st.

MISS PADDON, 142 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 2— Private loans to school teachers only.

MONEY LOANED HONEST SALARIED PEOple without security. GRIMES, [illegible] 225 Dearborn.

PRIVATE PARTY LOANS $10 TO $200. 7 PER cent, on proper security. R. [illegible], 115 Monroe-st.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and a friend, too, call on me. Live and let [illegible] is my motto. Time and payment to suit [illegible]. A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room [illegible].

PEOPLE'S LOAN CO., 115 DEARBORN-ST.— Loans on furniture, pianos, life [illegible], salaried loans, and other securities, and [illegible] rates and easy payments make it to your [illegible] to see us before making a loan. Room 303.

MONEY TODAY— MONEY TODAY—

DO YOU WANT MONEY? IF SO CALL ON

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

You can borrow any amount you want on

EASY TERMS, AT LOWEST RATES,

ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

ALSO TO SALARIED PEOPLE WITHOUT MORTGAGE.

Payments arranged to suit convenience of borrower; partial payments can be made at any time, reducing interest accordingly.
No charges taken out in advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.
You can deal with me quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially.
It will be to your advantage to call at my office before borrowing elsewhere.

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 2721.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?

If so, call on the oldest, largest, and only incorporated loan company in Chicago. You can borrow any amount you wish, from $20 to $1,000, on the following security, located anywhere in Cook County: Household furniture, pianos, horses, carriages, wagons, warehouse receipts, or any valuable security, the property to remain undisturbed in your possession. You can get the money the day you make application and with no publicity; loans can be paid back in any installments that suit the borrower, and each payment so made will lessen the cost of the loan. Please remember we make no inquiries of your neighbors or employer.

MAIN OFFICES OF

THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 216 AND 217.

West Side Branch Office, 161 W. Madison-st., Haymarket Theater Bldg., Room 12.

I WILL MAKE LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., AT LOWEST POSSIBLE RATE, AND LOWER THAN CAN BE OBTAINED ELSEWHERE. PARTIAL PAYMENTS ALLOWED AT ANY TIME AND INTEREST REDUCED PROPORTIONATELY. NO COMMISSION TO PAY. PLEASE CALL AND GET TERMS. L. F. HOPKINS, 167 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 304. LAKE VIEW BRANCH OFFICE, 555 LINCOLN-AV. [UP-STAIRS]. LAKE VIEW OFFICE IS OPEN 8:30 A. M. TO 8:30 P. M.

RELIANCE LOAN CO., 100 Washington-st., Room 504, Title and Trust Building.
SOUTH SIDE OFFICE— 110 W. 47th-st., corner State-st.
WEST SIDE OFFICE— 567 W. Madison-st., Room 2, cor. Ogden-av.
Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. Property left in your own possession. Our South and West Side offices are open evenings until 9 o'clock, to accommodate people living on South and West Sides. Lowest rates in city.

SOUTH SIDE LOANS— LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC. Englewood, Woodlawn, Auburn Park, etc. I make a specialty of loans on the South Side. Am a private party, loaning my own money at a low rate of interest. Loans can be paid up at any time. Everything strictly confidential. Office hours, 8:30 a. m. to 8:30 p. m.

ALFRED W. HOPKINS, 528 and 530 W. 63d-st.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
184 MONROE-ST., SUITE 504.
FIFTH FLOOR FORT DEARBORN BUILDING.
301 W. 63D-ST., ENGLEWOOD,
AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV.,
ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK, SOUTH CHICAGO.

LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE.

I loan on everything that all the others do. Just try me and see if I do not treat you better than they ever knew. Remember, your papers free if you present these lines to me. S. RICHARDSON, 142 La Salle, Room 2, Otis Block.

LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., AT rates so low I can't afford to advertise. F. G. WRIGHT, 164 Dearborn-st., Room 409.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A DRY GOODS business not exceeding $5,000. LITTLEFIELD & NORTHMAN, 402 Journal Building.

FOR SALE— A VALUABLE PATENT OF A necessary store fixture; good easy seller; big profit; has been introduced and tried; price $2,500; will take vacant or improved unincumbered Chicago property as part payment. Address C 931, Tribune office.

ALL PERSONS WHO HAVE MONEY INVESTed with Security Savings Society, Co-Operative Trust Co., Chicago; William Reed, Philadelphia; Grannan Co., Cincinnati; should communicate without delay to X 523, Tribune office, Chicago.

WANTED — SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVES to visit coal mines, elevators, and the largest manufacturing in the Eastern States exhibiting a machine that sells at sight; some cash required for samples. Address A P 472, Tribune office.

$75,000—VERY DESIRABLE OPPORTUNITY TO purchase lumber and manufacturing business, tributary to New York. Call on or address E. B., 1106 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago.

FOR SALE—A SOUTHERN COAL MINING property, in operation; high grade product; price $250,000, on which it will pay profit of 25 per cent annually. Address Owner, E E 577, Tribune office.

IF YOU WISH TO BUY OR SELL ANY KIND of business, city or country, call or address GOLSEN & CO., Tacoma Bldg. Established 20 years; oldest in Chicago.

CASH FOR SHOE STOCKS, DRY GOODS, clothing, and other merchandise. Address H. MORGUS, 126 Market-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN FOR CASH—FIRST-class stock of hardware. Address Lock Box 1108, Port Huron, Mich.

MERCHANTS WISHING TO SELL THEIR ENtire stock for cash at a liberal price correspond with us. RIES & CO., 168 and 170 Market-st.

WILL NOVELTY MANUFACTURERS AND jobbers please correspond with W. H. GARVIN, 407 Alder-st., Portland, Ore.?

WANTED—A MONTHLY MECHANICAL OR railroad journal that will not require a large investment. Address C 967, Tribune office.

NOVELTIES OF MERIT WANTED FOR AGTS. and mail orders. Grace & Co., Baltimore, Md.

SEE MY "AD" UNDER "PLANTATION AND FRUIT LANDS." C 908, Tribune office.

OPPORTUNITY FOR LIVE MAN WITH $4,000. Address K 930, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

MAJESTIC MALLEABLE IRON AND STEEL ranges, best in the world; oil and coal heaters and stoves; complete line. ORR & LOCKETT HARDWARE CO., 50 State-st., 71 and 73 Randolph-st.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE IN LARGE lots; hotels and dealers' stocks. T. P. WALLS, 881 W. Madison-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

REMEMBER HE ASKS NO QUESTIONS— HE CALLS YOUR NAME IN FULL.

Prof. Tourville, clairvoyant, palmist, and medium; he tells whom and when you will marry, reunites the separated, causes speedy and happy marriages with the one of your choice, and whether they are true or false; tells more than any 4 mediums combined; teaches hypnotism in one lesson. Fee $1. Hours 1 to 9 p. m. daily. 3304 Cottage Grove-av., 1st flat; no sign. Lady attendant.

1411 MICHIGAN-AV. 1411
PROF. C. F. LEON,
READS PAST, FUTURE, CORRECTLY,
GIVES INFALLIBLE ADVICE
on ALL BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS,
SALES, CHANGES, TRAVELS,
LOVE, MARRIAGE,
and FAMILY AFFAIRS.

MRS. H. ELLSWORTH, 30 YRS. A CLAIRVOYant and palmist, can be consulted daily at her office, s. w. cor. State and Madison-sts., Room 25. Entrance 70 E. Madison-st. She will read your entire past, present, and future; gives advice on all affairs of love, business, or health; fee, 50c.

DR. GRANT, 182—DEARBORN-ST.—184 ROOM 23, tells past, present and future. Satisfaction guaranteed. Hours, 9 to 8.

MME. AUBREY, WONDERFUL TRANCE MEdium and clairvoyant; price 25c, 50c. Send lock of hair and 25c, addressed envelope, and get a full reading of future life. 12 N. State-st., Chicago.

MRS. TOWNE, CLAIRVOYANT AND HEALER, 681 W. Madison-st., first flat rear.

MRS. J. HAWKE, 206 OAK-ST., TELLS PAST, present, and future; gives names or descriptions.

PROF. L. G. KEY, ASTROLOGER—30 YEARS' experience, 12 in Chicago. 1406 Masonic Temple.

MME. JOSEPH, EUROPEAN FORTUNE TELler; ladies, 25c; gents, 50c. 390 W. Madison-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—ROUND-TRIP TICKET TO PHOEnix, Arizona, on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe R. R. Address C 952, Tribune office.

HAIRDRESSING, SHAMPOOING, AND MANIcuring done at your residence. Address HAIRDRESSER, 165 Dearborn-av.

HAND PAINTED CHINA, ½ PRICE THIS week; make fine presents. A. LIPMAN, 99 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ANTIQUE HALL CLOCK, CHEAP. A. LIPMAN, 99 Madison-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED — WITH $750, IN A profitable advertising scheme; you cannot help seeing large profit in your investment; INVESTIGATE. Address C 916, Tribune office.

PARTNER WITH $2,000 TO JOIN IN PURCHASing electrical manufacturing plant; good investment. W. S. PORTER, 83 Loomis-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH SOME CAPITAL; thorough investigation solicited. C 925, Tribune.

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1,000 CARDS, 50 CENTS; BILLHEADS, ETC., $1.25; letterheads, $1.50; pamphlets, catalogues, and circulars cheap. FANTUS & SON, 183 Clark.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

AROUND THE WORLD.

The magnificent new twin-screw yacht

PRINZESSIN VICTORIA LUISE

OF THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, constructed specially for cruising and carrying a limited number of first-class passengers (no others), will leave in August next on an extended tour, touching Lisbon, Gibraltar, Nice, Genoa, Athens, Constantinople, Jaffa (Jerusalem), Alexandria (for Cairo and the Pyramids), Port Said, Ismailia, Bombay (overland tour to Ahmedabad, Jeypore, Delhi, Agra, Cawnpore, Lucknow, Benares, and Darjeeling), Colombo, Calcutta, Singapore, Manila, Hongkong (Canton, Macao), Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe (Hiogo, Osaka, Nara, and Kioto), Yokohama (Enoshima, Kamakura, Miyanoshita, Tokio and Nikko), Honolulu, Hilo (Kilauea), San Francisco.

RATES ON APPLICATION.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
N. w. cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
FAST EXPRESS SERVICES,
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Saale	Mar. 6	*Kais. Mar. Th.	Mar. 27
*Kaiser Wm. d. Gr.	Mar. 13	Saale	Apl. 3
Lahn	Mar. 20	*Kaiser Wm. d. Gr.	Apl. 10

Departure 10 A. M.
*Calls at Cherbourg for Paris.
Twin-Screw Passenger Service.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Bremen	Mar. 15, 10 AM	Rhein	Apl. 19, NOON
Fr. d. Gr.	Apl. 5, 10 AM	Bremen	Apl. 26, 2 PM

Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.

Aller	Feb. 24	*Kaiser Wm. II.	Mar. 3
Ems	Feb. 28	Werra	Mar. 10

Departure 11 A. M.
*Proceeds to Alexandria, Egypt.
OELRICHS & CO., NO. 5 BROADWAY, N. Y.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 90 and 92 Dearborn-st.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON [LONDON].
Sailing Wednesday at 10 a. m.
Shortest and most convenient route to London.
Excellent connections at Paris.

SS. Friesland	Feb. 28	SS. Westernland	Mar. 14
SS. New York	March 7	SS. New York	Mar. 28
SS. St. Paul	March 14	SS. St. Paul	April 4

PHILADELPHIA-QUEENSTOWN-LIVERPOOL.
Sailings every Saturday.

SS. Belgenland	Feb. 24	SS. Rhynland	March 10
SS. Pennland	March 3	SS. Waesland	March 10

RED STAR LINE
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Sailing every Wednesday at noon.

SS. Friesland	Feb. 28	SS. Kensington	March 21
SS. Southwark	March 7		

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Telephone Central 1111. 143 La Salle-st.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE—
*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. To †NORTH-GERMAN LLOYD.
Naples and Genoa, via Gibraltar, by Express Steamers, sailing at 11 a. m.

*Columbia	Feb. 15	†Ems	Feb. 28
†Trave	Feb. 17	†K. Wm. II.	March 3
†Aller	Feb. 24	†Werra	March 10

For Alexandria, Egypt, on March 3.
Return tickets available for steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.

Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. N. w. corner Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.	North-German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 5 Broadway, N. Y. H. Claussenius & Co., Gen'l Western Agts., 90-92 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE—
TWIN SCREW EXPRESS SERVICE TO PLYMOUTH [LONDON], CHERBOURG [PARIS] AND HAMBURG.

F. Bismarck	March 15	K. Friedrich	April 12
A. Victoria	April 5	Columbia	April 19

TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE TO PLYMOUTH [LONDON] AND HAMBURG. Also N. Y.-HAMBURG direct.

Phœnicia	Feb. 24	Pretoria	March 10
Pennsylvania	March 3	Palatia	March 17

PARIS HOTEL ACCOMMODATION reserved for Company's passengers on application.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
N. w. cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMERS—
NEW YORK, GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY.

Ethiopia	Noon, Mar. 3	Astoria	Noon, March 24
Anchoria	Noon, Mar. 10	Ethiopia	Noon, April 7
City of Rome			May 5, June 2, June 30
Furnessia			May 19, June 23, July 28

RATES QUOTED TO PARIS DIRECT.
Or with tour embracing Scotland, England, and Ireland. Berths must be reserved now for best accommodation. Apply to ANCHOR LINE GENERAL OFFICE, 176 Jackson-blvd. Telephone Main 1505.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE—NEW YORK TO HAVRE-PARIS IN ONE WEEK.
Sailing every Thursday at 10 a. m.

La Touraine	Feb. 22	La Champagne	March 8
La Normandie	March 1	L'Aquitaine	March 15

Fast express steamers. Company's special vestibuled train Havre-Paris in four hours. Cabin reservations now ready for Paris exposition. Low rates. Unexcelled service.
M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 71 Dearborn-st.

CUNARD LINE— ATLANTIC SERVICE.
Established 1840 and never lost a life.
The twin-screw steamships
"CAMPANIA" AND "LUCANIA"
620 ft. long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 h.-p., among the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world. "UMBRIA," "ETRURIA," 520 ft. long, 14,500 h.-p. Saturday sailings from New York and Boston. Cunard Line record—5 days, 7 hours, 23 minutes.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr., Dearborn and Randolph.

GAZE'S HIGH-CLASS ESCORTED TOURS— 57th year— to EGYPT, PALESTINE, Turkey, and Greece, March 24 and May 5, 76 days $610, 93 days $730. SUMMER PROGRAMS for EUROPE and the PARIS EXPOSITION sent free. Tickets for all ocean lines and European R. R.s. "Tourist Gazette," 100 pp., on travel, 5c stamp. HENRY GAZE & SONS, 220 S. Clark-st.

BEAVER LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
St. John-Halifax to Londonderry and Liverpool.
Lowest rates in all classes.
Yola, Feb. 28 [1st cab. only]. Lake Ontario, Mar. 7.
Shortest route to the Paris Exposition. Tourist tickets from $100 and upward for the round trip on sale, including all expenses. New twin screw steamships.
C. F. WENHAM, General Agt., 186A S. Clark-st.

SHORT ROUTE TO THE PARIS EXPOSITION.
HOLLAND-AMERICAN LINE.
New York, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, via Boulogne-sur-Mer, 3½ hours distant from either Paris or London. New twin-screw steamers Potsdam, Statendam, and Rotterdam. Rates, 1st-class, $50 and up; 2d-class, $37. Other steamers carry one class of cabin passengers, $37 and upward. Holland-American Line, 86 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

JAPAN-CHINA—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—
VIA HONOLULU.
Pacific Mail S. S. Co., Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co., and Oriental S. S. Co. From San Francisco: COPTIC, Feb. 27; AMERICAN MARU, March 7; PEKING, March 15. For rates, freight, or passage apply to W. G. NEIMYER, Agent, 238 Clark-st., Chicago.

AZORES, NAPLES, AND GENOA—
BY PRINCE LINE'S NEW STEAMERS.
CABIN $65 AND UPWARDS.

Spartan Prince	Mar. 10	Trojan Prince	April 21
Tartar Prince	March 31	Spartan Prince	May 12

C. B. RICHARD & CO., 61 Broadway, N. Y.
Romano & Schiarone, G. W. Agts., 355 S. Clark-st.

WHITE STAR LINE—
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.

Teutonic	Feb. 28	Teutonic	March 28
Germanic	Mar. 7	Germanic	Apr. 4
Oceanic	March 21	Oceanic	April 18

S. TENNEY FRENCH, General Western Agent.
Tel. Central 139. 94-96 Dearborn-st.

DOMINION LINE—
FAST TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE
BOSTON—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL
AND
PORTLAND—HALIFAX—LIVERPOOL.
DOMINION, March 3.
Richards, Mills & Co., 69 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

JAPAN, CHINA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, HAwaiian Islands, Fiji, New Zealand, and Australia. Apply 228 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

COOK'S TOURS TO ALL PARTS OF THE world. Send for list of spring parties and excursions. 234 S. Clark-st.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH LINE FOR MILWAUKEE AND Racine, 8 p. m. daily; fare $1.00. Ticket office and docks, foot of Michigan-av. Tel. Central 76.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY. Ticket office, 193 Clark-st. Tel. Express 721. Oakley-av. and Wells-st. Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
"The Colorado Special" Co. Bluffs, Omaha, Denver	*10:00 am	*8:15 pm
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Salt Lake	* 6:00 pm	*8:55 am
San Francisco, Denver	* 6:30 pm	*9:30 am
Portl'd, D. Moines, Sx. City	*10:30 pm	*7:42 am
Cedar Rapids, Des Moines	* 6:00 pm	*7:42 am
Dixon, Sterling, C. Rapids	†12:35 pm	†2:25 pm
Black Hills & Deadwood	*10:30 pm	*7:42 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	*9:30 am
Duluth Limited	*10:00 pm	*7:00 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mad., Eau Claire	* 9:00 am	*7:30 am
	*10:15 pm	*9:45 pm
Winona, La Crosse Madison	† 9:00 am	†6:05 pm
Winona, La Crosse & Western Minnesota	† 3:00 am	†9:45 pm
	*10:15 pm	*7:30 am
North Iowa and Dakotas	‡ 6:00 pm	c9:02 am
Sioux City	* 6:00 pm	*9:02 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay	† 9:00 am	*6:10 pm
	†11:30 am	†1:15 pm
Oshkosh, Appleton Jct.	* 5:00 pm	*1:15 pm
Green Bay and Menominee	k 3:00 pm	†4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood & Rhinelander	† 3:00 am	c7:30 am
	* 5:00 pm	*9:30 am
Oshk'sh, G. Bay, Men'minee, Marquette & L. Superior	a 3:00 am	†9:30 pm
	* 8:00 pm	*7:30 am
Green Bay, Florence, Hurley	*10:30 pm	*7:30 am

Davenport, Rock Island—Lv. *10 a. m., †12:35 p. m., *10:30 p. m.
Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †7:05 a. m., s8:45 a. m., †10:10 a. m., †4:25 p.m., s6:32 p.m., †11:40 p.m.
Rockford—Lv. *3:00 a. m., †9:00 a. m., †6:30 p.m.
Beloit and Janesville—†3.00 a. m., s4:00 a. m., *9:00 a. m., †3:27 p. m., †4:25 p. m., †6:30 p. m.
Janesville—†5:02 p. m., *6:30 p. m., *10:00 p. m., *10:15 p. m.
Milwaukee—Lv. †3 a. m., s4 a. m., †7 a. m., *9 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., *8 p. m., *10:30 p. m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. sSun. kDly to G. Bay. cEx. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. aDly to Menom.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.— Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Central. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

Trains—	Leave.	Arrive.
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	* 8:20 am	* 5:55 pm
Milwaukee, St. Paul, Mpls.	* 9:00 am	* 9:45 pm
Milwaukee	* 9:00 am	*11:15 am
Wausau, Tomahawk, etc.	† 9:00 am	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee, Mad. and West	†11:30 am	† 4:00 pm
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Cedar Rapids, K. City, Dub.	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Milwaukee, G'n Bay, Mad.	† 3:00 pm	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee, Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:10 pm
Milwaukee	* 3:00 pm	† 6:05 pm
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	† 4:00 pm	†10:25 am
Mad., P. du Chien & West	† 5:00 pm	† 9:30 am
Milwaukee	* 5:00 pm	† 6:30 pm
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dakota	‡ 5:15 pm	¶ 8:25 am
Rockford and Beloit	* 6:15 pm	* 9:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, S'x City	* 6:15 pm	* 9:35 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls. The Pioneer Limited	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Milwaukee, St. Paul, Mpls.	* 9:55 pm	* 8:10 am
Green Bay, Iron Mountain, H'ghton, Calumet, Marq'te. The Copper Country Lim.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Wausau, Minocqua, etc.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Ced. Rap.—K. City—S'x City	‡10:35 pm	¶ 7:15 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn., Dakota	‡10:35 pm	¶ 8:25 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Denver	‡10:35 pm	¶ 7:15 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. ¶Ex. Mon. §Sun. only.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY. Passenger Station: Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, cor. Adams and Dearborn-sts.

Trains—	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 2:50 am	† 4:45 pm
Illinois & Davenport Mail	* 9:00 am	* 7:50 pm
Des Moines and Iowa Mail	† 9:00 am	* 2:00 pm
Peoria	* 9:00 am	* 2:00 pm
Washington and Oskaloosa	† 9:00 am	† 4:45 pm
Joliet Express	*11:45 am	* 3:45 pm
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:10 pm	* 9:45 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 4:00 pm	*10:45 am
Cedar Rapids & Sioux Falls	* 4:00 pm	* 7:59 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	† 8:40 am
K. City, St. Joseph, L'vnworth, Atch., Colo. & Tex. Exp.	* 5:45 pm	* 9:55 am
Peoria	† 5:45 pm	† 4:45 pm
Des Moines and Omaha	* 6:30 pm	* 2:00 pm
Local to Davenport	† 1:00 pm	* 7:50 pm
Big Five to Denver, C. Spr'gs, Pueblo, via Omaha and Lincoln. Composite Lib'ry Buffet Car. Dining Car Service	*10:00 pm	* 7:59 am
Cedar Rap., St. Paul & Min.	‡10:00 pm	§ 7:00 am
Kas. City, Atch., St. Jo, Des Moines, Omaha, Tex. & Col.	‡11:30 pm	§ 7:00 am
Peoria & Davenport	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. §Ex. Mon.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park Row. Trains for the South [except fast mail] can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city ticket office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans, Memphis Spec.	* 8:30 am	* 9:20 pm
N. Orleans & Memphis Lim.	* 5:30 pm	*11:40 am
Monticello, Ill. & Decatur	* 5:30 pm	*11:40 am
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis Daylight Special	*11:20 am	* 8:30 pm
Springfield and Decatur	*11:20 am	* 8:30 pm
Cairo Day Train	† 8:35 am	† 7:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
Fast Mail—Memp., N. Orl'ns	* 2:50 am	* 4:00 am
Bloomington & Chatsworth	† 5:30 pm	†11:40 am
Southern Express	* 8:40 pm	* 7:00 am
Kankakee & Champaign	* 3:15 pm	*10:00 am
Omaha Limited	* 5:15 pm	*10:20 am
Dubuque, S'x City, S'x Falls	* 5:15 pm	*10:20 am
Omaha Express	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Rockford Passenger	* 1:40 pm	*10:00 am
Dubuque, Ft. Dodge & Lyle	†10:05 am	† 7:20 pm
Rockford & Dubuque Exp.	† 3:00 pm	† 1:30 pm

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—TEL. NO. 3831 MAIN. Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local to Galesburg, Ill.	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Ottawa, Streator & La Salle	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockf'd, Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:15 pm
Local points in Ill. & Iowa	*11:30 am	* 2:15 pm
Denver, Utah, California	* 1:30 pm	* 8:10 pm
All points in Texas	* 1:30 pm	* 2:35 pm
Fort Madison & Keokuk	* 1:30 pm	* 2:35 pm
Galesburg and Quincy	* 1:30 pm	* 2:35 pm
Clinton, Moline, Rock Island	† 1:30 pm	† 2:15 pm
Ottawa and Streator	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Sterling, Rochelle, Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Nebraska	* 5:50 pm	* 7:00 am
Kansas City & St. Joseph	* 6:10 pm	* 8:50 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:25 am
Kansas City & St. Joseph	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Omaha, Lincoln, Denver	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Quincy, Keokuk, Ft. Madison	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Salt Lake, Ogden, California	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S.D.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	‡10:55 pm	†10:25 pm

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

CHICAGO AND ALTON—UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 3:00 pm	1:00 pm
Kas. City, Denver, Calif'a	* 6:00 pm	8:45 am
Kas. City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
St. Louis Day Local	* 9:00 am	9:15 pm
The Alton Limited—St. Louis	*11:00 am	4:30 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	7:15 am
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
The Alton Limited—Peoria	*11:00 am	4:30 pm
Peoria Fast Mail	† 8:00 am	1:00 pm
Peoria Night Express	*11:30 pm	7:15 am
Joliet Express	† 5:00 pm	7:45 pm
Joliet and Dwight Accom.	† 5:30 pm	10:00 am

WABASH RAILROAD — DEPOT, DEARBORN Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 221 Michigan-av. Telephones— City office [except Sunday], M. 1619; depot, H. 755.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Vestibule Limited	*11:00 am	* 4:55 pm
Peoria and Springfield Ex.	† 2:30 pm	† 3:05 pm
St. Louis Limited Express	* 9:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Peoria and Texas Limited	*11:00 am	* 4:55 pm
Peoria and Texas Express	* 9:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Forrest Accommodation	* 4:35 pm	* 9:50 am
Montpelier Accommodation	* 7:05 am	*10:55 am
Detroit, N. Falls & N. York	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
Detroit, N. Falls & Bost. Ex.	*11:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto, Mont., & Can. Ex.	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
Cont. Lim., N. Y., Boston	*12:02 n'n	* 2:40 pm

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.— Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn. Ticket office, 109 Adams. 'Phone Cent. 2037.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg & Fort Madison	† 7:28 am	† 5:02 pm
Kansas City, Oklahoma, Tex.	† 7:28 am	....
Streator, Pekin, Monmouth	† 1:00 pm	†12:35 pm
Streator and Joliet	....	* 9:50 am
Lemont, Lockport & Joliet	† 5:08 pm	† 8:42 am
K. City, Colo., Utah & Tex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:30 am
K. City, Calif. & Mexico	*10:00 pm	* 9:00 pm

The California Limited leaves Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 8 p. m.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RY. CO.—CITY OFFICE, 230 S. Clark-st. 'Phone Har. 2357. Depot, 12th-st. and Park row. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Oshkosh, Eau Claire, Ashland, Ironwood & Pacific Coast	* 2:45 am	* 9:45 am
	* 6:15 pm	*11:05 am
Duluth and Superior	* 6:15 pm	* 9:45 am
Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah	† 8:35 am	† 1:10 pm
	* 1:30 pm	* 6:25 pm
Chippewa Falls & Eau Claire	† 8:35 am	† 6:25 pm
Waukesha Local	* 4:00 pm	*10:15 am

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD— Ticket offices, 182 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Dearborn Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Evansville	† 8:00 am	†5:40 pm
St. Elmo and Marion	† 8:00 am	D†9:15 pm
Ind. Min. Sprs. & T. Haute	D†11:05 am	†1:45 pm
N. Orleans & Florida Spec.	D* 1:50 pm	D*9:15 pm
Chicago & Nashville Lim.	* 7:00 pm	D*8:09 am
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:34 pm	*9:03 am

D—Dining cars on these trains.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route, Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office, 115 Adams-st. 'Phone 2380 M.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, K. City, St. Jos., Des Moines, Marshallt'n	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
	* 6:45 am	†10:00 pm
	*10:30 pm	* 2:30 pm
Sycamore & Byron Local	* 3:10 pm	*10:25 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINE — CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 S. Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	† 7:30 am	*7:45 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:00 am	*5:10 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:00 am	*5:10 pm
The Keystone Express	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg	* 3:00 pm	*8:45 pm
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:00 pm	*8:45 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	*8:45 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:15 pm	*7:15 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:15 pm	*7:15 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:15 pm	*7:15 am
Youngstown and Newcastle	*11:30 pm	*6:45 pm
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	*7:45 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R. AND B. & A. Rys.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket offices, 119 Adams St. and station, 12th St. and Park Row, 22d St., 39th St., Hyde Park, 63d St.

Nov. 19, 1899.	Leave	Arrive
Mail and Express	† 6.45 am	† 6.05 pm
Grand Rapids and Muskegon	† 7.15 am	† 1.30 pm
New York and Boston Special	*10.30 am	* 9.00 pm
Grand Rapids Express	†12.00 n'n	† 5.00 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3.00 pm	* 8.55 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4.30 pm	†11.10 am
Grand Rapids Express	† 5.00 pm	†10.30 pm
Detroit Night Express	* 9.35 pm	* 6.30 am
Atlantic Express	*11.30 pm	* 7.30 am
Saginaw and Bay City Sleeper	‡11.30 pm	§ 6.30 am
Grand Rapids Express	*11.30 pm	* 7.05 am
Muskegon Sleeper	‡11.30 pm	§ 7.05 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. §Ex. Monday.

THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN Ry., N. Y. C. & H. R. and B. & A. Rys.—Station Van Buren-st. and Pacific-av. [on Elevated Loop], and 22d-st. City ticket office, 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sun.	No.	Leave.	Arrive.	No.
Day Express		....	† 7:15 pm	1
Limited Fast Mail	6	* 8:30 am	* 7:50 am	3
N. Y. & Bos. Spec.	10	*10:30 am	* 3:00 pm	15
Eastern Express	14	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm	23
Lake Shore Lim.	22	* 5:30 pm	* 4:30 pm	19
Elkhart Accom.	176	† 5:43 pm	†10:30 am	175
N. Y. & Bos. Ex.	28	* 9:00 pm	* 7:10 am	37
Fast Mail	32	* 3:00 am	....	...

MONON ROUTE — DEPOT, DEARBORN STAtion. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and principal hotels.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 2:45 am	*12:00 n'n
Lafayette & Louisville	* 8:30 am	* 5:55 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	† 8:30 am	† 5:55 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	*11:45 am	† 5:40 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	....	‡ 5:30 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	* 3:20 pm	*10:35 am
Lafayette & Louisville	* 8:30 pm	* 7:23 am
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 8:30 pm	* 7:23 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

ERIE LINES [CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad]—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel. Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	†7:30 am	† 6:10 pm
New York & Boston	*3:00 pm	* 5:00 pm
Jamestown & Buffalo	*3:00 pm	* 5:00 pm
Rochester Accommodation	*4:10 pm	*10:00 am
New York & Boston	*9:20 pm	* 7:35 am
Columbus & Norfolk, Va.	*9:20 pm	* 7:35 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, 12TH-ST. AND Park Row and 22d, 39th, 53d, and 63d-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	*9:00 am	*5:30 pm
Lafayette & Louisville	*9:00 am	*5:30 pm
Cincinnati & Washington	†1:00 pm	†9:30 pm
Lafayette & Louisville	*8:30 pm	*7:15 am
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	*8:30 pm	*7:15 am

BALTIMORE & OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. Ticket office, 244 Clark-st. and Auditorium. No extra fare on limited trains.

Trains—Daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Y. & Wash. vest. limited	10:20 am	9:00 pm
N. Y., Wash. & Pitts. vest. lim.	3:30 pm	9:00 am
Columbus & Wheeling Exp.	7:00 pm	7:30 am
Cleveland & Pittsburg Exp.	8:30 pm	7:30 am

NICKEL PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, Van Buren-st., near Clark-st., on Elevated Loop. All trains daily.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York and Boston Express	10:20 am	9:15 pm
New York Express	2:55 pm	4:40 pm
New York & Boston Express	10:15 pm	7:30 am

City ticket office, 111 Adams-st. and Auditorium Annex. 'Phone Central 2057.

TO TEACH CUBA TEACHERS

MANY WILL TAKE SUMMER COURSE AT HARVARD.

Idea Suggested by Cambridge Graduate to Have Nearly a Thousand of Them Devote a Season to Learning American Ways and Customs—Education Commissioner Frye of Great Service in Advancing and Aiding the Movement.

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—There can be little doubt that the recent announcement that 1,000 Cuban teachers would be instructed at the Harvard Summer School in July will bring about a condition of affairs that will do much to increase the good feeling between Americans and Cubans. When this phase of the question was presented to President Eliot he concurred in it and added: "I have no doubt that the bringing of these teachers to America will react in a way similar to our treatment of the Spanish prisoners after the late war. The opportunity to see Americans did much to bring about good feeling, as is clearly shown by the letters of Admiral Cervera, which have recently been published by the Naval Intelligence department.

"There will be, as a result of this plan, in almost every village some teacher who has been to America and who will be able to understand our way of doing things."

Earnest Lee Conant of the class of 1884 at Harvard was first to suggest the idea that Cuban teachers should be sent to America.

It was put over for the time, and this year Mr. Conant received aid from another Harvard man, Commissioner of Education Frye, a Harvard law school graduate. He is the author of a successful school geography, and it so happened that he was well fitted to take the movement in hand.

He had already donated his salary as Commissioner of Education to the Cuban hospitals, but a little incident that happened soon after Mr. Frye landed in Havana added to his reputation for integrity.

A firm that had been supplying school furniture to the City of Havana put in a bill for $46,000. Mr. Frye investigated and reported that the bill, allowing the firm 10 per cent for commission, should have been $21,000.

The firm was satisfied, as they had fully expected to have to give everything above that amount to the American officials, as this was the regular thing when the Spanish were in control.

General Wood Is Interested.

The third Harvard man to become interested in the plan was General Leonard Wood.

The details as to the care of the teachers as well as their expenses have not yet been settled.

President Eliot said: "As I understand it, most of the Cuban teachers are poor, and could not undertake this trip of their own accord. Harvard has been asked to teach them, and the university will defray all expenses connected with the teaching.

"I do not think the government has been asked to do anything but transport them, and the expenses will probably be paid by private donation of some kind."

President Eliot is of the opinion that a thousand teachers can be well cared for in Cambridge. The number of students there regularly is 3,400, and when the summer school is on, with its nearly 900 students, they scarcely make any impression.

The plan is to get as many teachers as possible into American homes. In fact, it is part of the scheme of Commissioner Frye that the Cubans shall in this way, almost as much as by the teaching they will receive, learn to understand American customs and ideas.

The course of instruction that is to be offered has not yet been definitely decided upon, but President Eliot gives some ideas upon which the instruction will be based.

Will Require Special Course.

"Of course," he said, "most of these Cuban teachers cannot speak English and it will be necessary to teach them in Spanish. Those who can understand English will be permitted to go into the regular summer school courses. Our aim shall be to teach them not what we would teach those who were going to give instruction in this country, but what they will want to teach in Cuba. The work will be to a great extent elementary.

"Teachers in all the schools are required to give instruction in Spanish, reading, and writing, and some elementary mathematics with some work in geography. Just at present it is becoming necessary for the instructors to be able to teach English, and it is along these lines that the work will be conducted."

The coming of the Cubans will no doubt attract many other teachers to Cambridge this summer.

EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

Mrs. Edward F. Swift Gives a Musical—Luncheon for Miss Bayley—Today's Program.

Society events for today:

Mrs. George E. Adams, 530 Belden avenue, a dinner dance for Miss Adams.

Mrs. Heaton Owsley, 408 Erie street, a dinner.

Mrs. Burton Hanson, 4637 Greenwood avenue, a tea.

Mrs. William B. Clancy, 5610 Madison avenue, a musical.

Mrs. Albert Edgar Forrest, 4500 Woodlawn avenue, afternoon card party.

Mrs. William C. Pullman and Mrs. J. O. Watkins, 196 Ashland boulevard, a tea.

Annual senior promenade of University of Chicago at Chicago Beach Hotel.

Lakeside club, ice carnival masquerade.

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Mrs. Edward F. Swift, 4949 Greenwood avenue, gave a musical yesterday afternoon. The Chicago Orchestral club and Mrs. Minnie Fish Griffin gave the program. Mrs. Lewis Swift, Mrs. Laurence A. Carton, and Mrs. Richard Fitzgerald assisted in receiving.

Mrs. Vernon Shaw Kennedy, 3524 Michigan avenue, gave her last at home yesterday from 3 till 6 o'clock. Mrs. Mark Cummings and Mrs. Henry Robinson assisted in receiving.

Mrs. William R. Linn, 2709 Michigan avenue, gave a luncheon yesterday for Miss Katherine Bayley.

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Mr. and Mrs. Harold F. McCormick have recalled their invitations for Thursday evening, Feb. 22, owing to the death of Mr. Leander J. McCormick.

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The chaperons of the bachelors' dance on next Monday evening at Lincoln Hall are:

Mrs. F. S. Winston,
Mrs. John R. Adams,
Mrs. James Charnley,
Mrs. Augustus Byram,
Mrs. Edward J. Martyn,
Mrs. Shirley High,
Mrs. William Wright,
Mrs. John Winterbotham.

Preceding the dance Mrs. William R. Manierre, 380 Superior street, will give a dinner for twenty-four young people.

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Mrs. W. W. Gurley, 533 North State street, will give a card party on Friday, Feb. 23, and a buffet luncheon the following day.

Mrs. Russell Tyson, 205 Goethe street, will give a tea tomorrow afternoon.

Mrs. William S. North, 26 Walton place, will give a luncheon on Tuesday, Feb. 27.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred D. Eddy, 3836 Ellis avenue, will give a reception on Friday evening.

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Mrs. George C. Walker and Miss Ethel Randolph are at St. Augustine, Fla.

CLOTHING CLERKS TO UNITE.

Temporary Organization Effected at a Meeting—Early Closing and Sunday Rest to Be Considered.

Clerks of retail clothing houses on the Southwest Side held a meeting at Cervenka's Hall, Blue Island avenue and Nineteenth street, on Monday, at which the following firms were represented:

John J. Dvorak & Co., George Schwitzner, Joseph Pekle & Co., John F. Novotny & Co., and the Atlas Clothing company.

J. Cihak was elected temporary President and J. Marsalek temporary Secretary. A meeting will be held on next Sunday afternoon at Cervenka's Hall. Early closing during the week and Sunday closing will be the principal questions considered.

"Boro-Formalin" (Eimer & Amend), antiseptic dressing for burns, sores, cuts, bruises, or any similar accident or affliction.

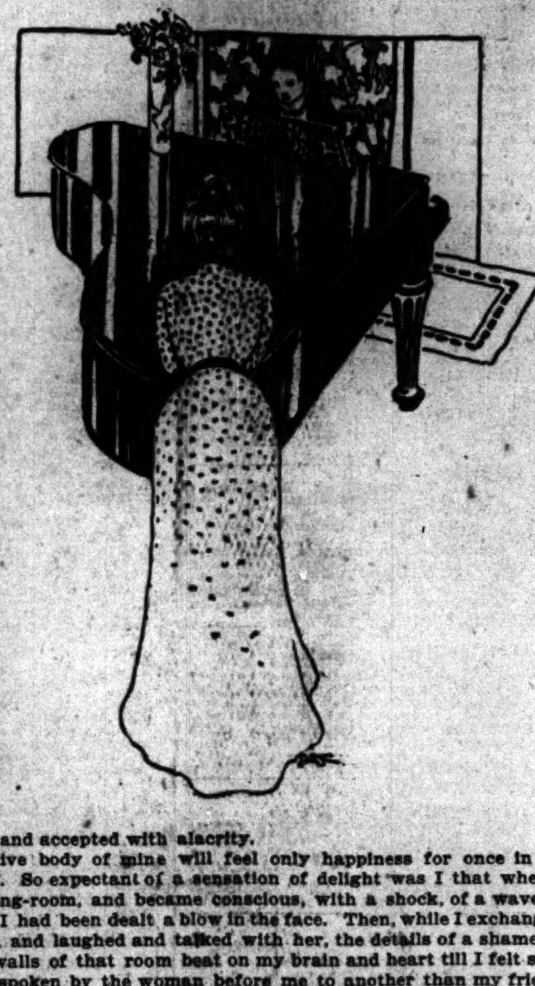
SHORT STORY OF THE DAY

THE SEVENTH SON

I HAVE always thought it absurd of me to be the seventh son of the seventh son, but really it is no fault of mine. Neither is it by any virtue of my own that I know by instinct certain things which most other people are never able to find out, no matter how hard they may try. I have, indeed, endeavored to conceal this extraordinary knowledge of mine. I have felt ashamed of the possession of it. It was only after my peculiar power brought me great happiness that I became willing to acknowledge its existence.

But, to explain: I am so strangely constituted that no sooner do I enter a room than I become conscious, in some way which I cannot at all explain, of the deeds which have been done within that room. It is as if inaudible words sounded in my ear—nay, that description does not satisfy me. Rather it is, as if waves of comprehension broke over me successively. As the sensitized plate records impressions, so does my whole being appear to chronicle them. It is not my brain alone, nor yet my heart nor my nerves which become cognizant of the vibrations of the past beating about me. It is the whole of me which thrills to this knowledge. I sense the events of the past. There is no better way to explain.

I would willingly have made myself more obtuse had I been able, that I might have protected myself from much unhappy knowledge. It brought me much more pain than pleasure—this unfortunate prescience of mine. For example, I once called at the office of a friend, and no sooner had I entered than I felt beating about me like breakers in a cruel storm the waves of treachery and venality and unscrupulous greed, which revealed to me the fact that, however pleasant my friend might be to me, he was to those in his power no more than a commercial pirate.



I have, indeed, on more than one occasion, come into the possession of a frightful secret. I remember—to illustrate—how I had envied Theodore Ransom when he brought home his beautiful young bride. Their home-building entertained me more than I can say. I continually congratulated them in my mind upon the reality of their romance.

One evening I was invited to dine with them, and accepted with alacrity.

"This hideously sensitive body of mine will feel only happiness for once in its existence," I said to myself. So expectant of a sensation of delight was I that when I entered the artistic drawing-room, and became conscious, with a shock, of a wave of sin and pain, it was as if I had been dealt a blow in the face. Then, while I exchanged greetings with my hostess, and laughed and talked with her, the details of a shameful scene enacted within the walls of that room beat on my brain and heart till I felt sick and faint. Words of love spoken by the woman before me to another than my friend Theodore, and spoken in treachery and without shame, intruded themselves upon my horrified understanding. To have been able to see the skeleton behind that glowing flesh would have been no more repulsive to me than to discover, as I did, the false soul behind those innocent seeming eyes.

But my overacute sense finally brought me the joy of my life, as you shall hear.

Max Raff, who had studied with me the year I was at Weimar, asked me to call with him one evening upon two young ladies, cousins of his, who were visiting the city. They were staying with a relative whom Max did not know, he said. I remember that we had much trouble to find the house. It was in an old part of town, in a sort of cul-de-sac, and the yard was not at all the sort of thing one would have expected to find in the city. It was thick with trees and shrubbery, and through the starlit gloom I perceived a quaint summer house. It was evident from all these tokens that we were about to visit a German family—for so these arboreal tokens indicated to me.

We entered a long, old-fashioned drawing-room of nondescript color and character, and I had just time to notice that there was not an uncomfortable chair in the place when the young ladies entered.

Max's cousins were certainly handsome girls. They came from Philadelphia, and, having never been West before, they had ideas, to which we listened with amusement and enjoyment. But while they were talking I was submitting myself to a most delightful revealment. The old walls of the house gave out deep, harmonious vibrations. Peace settled upon me. Thoughts of chaste sweetness, of exquisite modesty, or tender joy filled my mind. I became conscious of many dimmed visions—dimmed because the old walls had seen so much that the writing they presented to my subconsciousness was like that of an ancient palimpsest. In the new drawing-room of Theodore Ransom's house the scenes had been violent in their distinctness, for comparatively few emotions had been experienced within those walls. I marveled who the being could be that shed the pure and comforting influence about the room in which I now sat. It could not be either of the Misses Roeder, for they had only been in that house for a week, as guests. Little by little, out of the crossing and recrossing impressions, I began to be conscious of a soft voice, then of a slender figure and of a maiden's soul. But before I could succeed in disentangling this idea from the many with which the place was haunted the embodiment of these perceptions entered the room.

The dark curtains at the door were lifted aside by a tiny white hand, and the next moment there stood, framed by these heavy draperies, the maiden whose loveliness had been making itself known to me from the second I entered the door.

She was of medium height, with quiet eyes, hazel in color, braided hair of brown, a transparent complexion, a spiritual brow, and smiling, rather timorous lips. Her little summer frock had no ornament except the violets at her belt. She was the embodiment of maidenhood.

We all arose—and I was trembling.

"My cousin, Miss Shaur—Marie Shaur," said the younger Miss Roeder.

"Really," said Max, in his hearty way, "I think I ought to be able to claim some sort of a kinship, Miss Shaur, since you are a cousin to my cousins."

"Every one is kin who desires to be so," she replied, and for the first time it seemed to me that the brotherhood of man was a fact. But I could say nothing. I held out my hand awkwardly, and as her soft palm touched mine that perplexing palimpsest of impressions became but as a background to the one sweet individuality which stood out from the rest. All that was gracious and unselfish, and normal, and delicately gay pervaded the room. Visions floated before my eyes as if they were moved by a cinematograph. I saw her doing a thousand deeds of kindness—saw her always courteous, wise, modest, quiet, exquisite, persuasive. The others talked, but I sat silent. It was only when Max begged me to play to them that I was able to give any voice to my happiness.

I am by no means a scientific performer. No one would call me a commendable pianist. I break all the rules of technique, but I love music, and a melody once heard will not quit my memory, no matter how much I may desire to have it do so.

So I told my dear, in music's subtle language, of all that I had learned. My spirit prostrated itself before her as before something holy. And that night, when Max and I were bidding the ladies good night, our hostess said softly to me as she shook my hand:

"I am quite sure that you will come again. You ought to have come before!"

"Ah," I cried, "I would if I had only known!"

She did not think my words impertinent. She did not reprove me when I let only one evening intervene between my first and my second call. And after that we were never long apart. She crossed my own threshold finally to stay there with me always, and when I enter my dear home I feel beating about me, with a sound like the sea in summer, the vibrations of her sweet soul.

RECEIVES A BISHOP'S RING.

Presentation to the Rev. Charles P. Anderson, Coadjutor-Elect, at St. Peter's Church.

A Bishop's ring was presented to the Rev. Charles P. Anderson, Biship Coadjutor-elect of the Chicago diocese of the Episcopal Church, yesterday at St. Peter's Church, 1737 Belmont avenue. The presentation was made by Bishop McLaren in behalf of the Northeastern deanery of the Chicago diocese.

Sixty-five clergymen of the deanery were present at the ceremony. Holy communion was celebrated at noon by the Rev. Frank Du Moulin, rector of St. Peter's Church. During the business session that followed the Rev. J. M. Davidson, rector of Edgewater, was elected Secretary of the deanery to fill a vacancy made by the removal of the former Secretary. A paper on "Lenten Preaching" was read by the Rev. John Henry Hopkins of the Church of the Epiphany. The women of the parish served luncheon in the parish house.

The Rev. Dr. Locke, dean of the diocese, presided at the afternoon session. After the presentation of the ring addresses were made by the Rev. William E. Towl, Waukegon; the Rev. Charles Scadding, La Grange; the Rev. John C. Saga, Dixon; the Rev. William B. Walker, Joliet; the Rev. E. M. Stires, Grace Church, Chicago.

The consecration of Bishop-elect Anderson will take place at 10 o'clock on Saturday morning at Grace Church in Wabash avenue. The following will act as consecrators: Bishop McLaren, Chicago; Bishop Gillespie, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Bishop Seymour, Springfield, Ill. The sermon will be preached by Bishop Grafton of Fond du Lac, Wis.

Celebrates Her 100th Birthday.

Oshkosh, Wis., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—Mrs. Betsy Hasbrouck, the oldest woman in Oshkosh and Winnebago County, celebrated her 100th birthday today. Hundreds of people called on her. Mrs. Hasbrouck was born in Ferrisburg, Vt. Her maiden name was Reynolds. Her father fought in the war of 1812. She and her husband came to Oshkosh in 1849 and since then she has never stepped aboard a train.

PROCTOR ON M'KAY CASE.

Says He Used No Anesthetic and Thought Her Fainting Fits Were Not Serious.

Jessie McKay, 1280 West Eighteenth street, whose state of catalepsis for more than two weeks past has been a puzzle to the West Side physicians who attended her, was improved in condition yesterday, and Dr. Mathew Corbett says there is now no doubt of her recovery. Her prostration came about as the apparent result of a dental operation, performed by Students W. A. Winters and O. S. Proctor at the Chicago College of Dental Surgery. Samuel Herzog and his wife, 1675 West Monroe street, declared Student Proctor pulled three teeth for the girl.

Dr. Proctor said yesterday that he and Dr. Winters did not take her home in a cab. He says:

We took her on the street car. She walked from the car to the house, a distance of more than a block, independently; I offered her my arm up the steps, but she walked alone and into the house. It was not three teeth extracted, but it was two roots, which were easily removed. No anesthetic was used; nor was anything said about using it. I worked for her from 3:30 till 4:50 p. m. in the infirmary, treating two teeth. Then we went to the extracting-room, so it was 5 p. m. when she fainted the first time. She soon recovered, only to faint again. This continued for more than an hour, when she seemed considerably improved.

Mr. Herzog says the girl was left at the door by the students, plunging forward prostrate when the door was opened from the inside.

Miss De Mare Sues Albert Fuchs.

Cornelia de Mare, 23 years old, who resides with her brother, a member of the Chicago Orchestra, at 545 Baroness avenue, has sued Albert Fuchs, 40 years old, for alleged breach of promise, demanding $15,000 damages. Fuchs, who was divorced two years ago, is the owner of large greenhouses on the North Side and is a member of the Chicago Turngemeinde. He is said to be one of the best fencers in Chicago. Miss De Mare alleges that he has spent a year and a half in promising to marry her.

If contemplating a California trip, save money and assure comfort. Call upon or address Phillips-Judson Co., 249 Marquette Bldg., Chicago.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY'S LETTER.

[Copyright, 1900, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.]

In order to understand the more than ordinary cordiality with which Emperor Francis Joseph proposed the health of the Kaiser at the banquet given the other day at Vienna in honor of Prince Henry of Prussia, who was at the time on his way home from China, it is necessary to explain that there has been intense irritation of late in court and official circles in Germany owing to the publication in various Slavonic newspapers in Austria-Hungary of lengthy extracts from a remarkable pamphlet, which is asserted to be the work of Archduke Francis Salvator, husband of the Emperor's youngest and favorite daughter, Valerie, but which people in court circles at Vienna are more inclined to regard as a reprint of a pamphlet written by another Prince of the same branch of the imperial house of Hapsburg—namely: Archduke John Salvator—who—an uncle of Archduke Francis—disappeared so mysteriously about ten years ago, and who has been missing ever since.

The pamphlet in question and from which the Austrian papers are now quoting is nothing more nor less than an exceedingly brilliant and, it must be added, convincing argument against the continuance of Austria's alliance with Germany and a plea in favor of a union with Russia. The pamphlet shows that Germany aims at eventually securing possession of Bohemia and of the rich Danubian provinces, calls attention to the numerous maps published and circulated in Germany, which show Bohemia, as well as the German speaking provinces of Austria, forming part of the dominions of the Kaiser in the same way as Holland, part of Belgium, and the Baltic provinces of Russia, and insists that the antagonism shown by the German element of Austria to the non-German races of the dual empire, and which renders parliamentary government so difficult, if not entirely impossible, is altogether due to intrigues which have their source at Berlin. The pamphlet calls upon all true lieges of Emperor Francis Joseph to prepare both themselves and their country for the inevitable conflict which must sooner or later ensue between Austria-Hungary and Germany, a struggle in which the entire existence of the dual empire will be at stake.

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This, following upon the utterances of M. Deschanel, President of the French Chamber of Deputies, to the effect that France must keep her hands free in order to be in a position to take advantage, like Germany, of the partition and break-up of the Austro-Hungarian empire on the death of the present sovereign, a break-up which he declares as inevitable, and, as the subject of much planning and projecting at Berlin, has naturally created an enormous sensation in Austria, which has been in no wise set at rest, but, on the contrary, increased, by the failure of the authorities at Vienna to deny the assertion that the pamphlet in question, and from which quotations are being made, comes from the pen of a member of the imperial house of Hapsburg. It is unlikely in the extreme that the Emperor's son-in-law, Francis, would be guilty of such an indiscretion. But it may be remembered that his uncle, Archduke John, was fond of giving expression to his opinions by means of pamphlets, one of which, in which he assailed the management of the army, almost resulted in his losing his commission. It is known that he wrote another just before being deprived of his imperial rank and prerogatives and his banishment from the empire, and that in it he gave expression to his objections to the alliance of his country with Germany. The pamphlet was suppressed at the time. Some one appears to have got hold of a copy, and to have caused it to be reprinted. It is clever and most convincing.

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The sovereigns of the federal states comprised in the German empire are beginning to perceive the disadvantage of giving the Kaiser the command of their forces in time of peace, and in accepting commissions at his hands. Thus the other day Duke John, regent of the sovereign Grand Duchy of Mecklenberg-Schwerin during the course of a public speech gave expression to a personal opinion to the effect that the time had come for exacting from England a settlement of the Egyptian question, at the same time giving utterance to his admiration and sympathy for the Boers in their war with Great Britain. On this being brought to Emperor William's notice he addressed a severe remonstrance to the regent for making such indiscreet remarks, explaining that he called him to account, not so much in his capacity as Regent of the Grand Duchy as in that of a General in the German and in the Prussian army. That is to say, that from henceforth every sovereign of the confederation known as the German empire who happens to hold a commission in the Prussian army—and they all do—will be held accountable to the Kaiser as Commander-in-Chief, not only in regard to his military duties, but likewise in his political and personal relations. It may be remembered in this connection that the late Grand Duke of Hesse, although an independent German sovereign, secured a legal annulment of his marriage to Mme. de Kalomine on the ground that, as holding the rank of German and Prussian General, he had failed to comply with the regulations which demand that a marriage contracted by any officer in order to be legal should be sanctioned by his commanding officer, and that the Grand Duke as General had neglected to obtain the sanction of his commanding officer and Generalissimo, the old Emperor, to the union.

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The latest acquisition to the British turf is the recently widowed Duchess of Westminster, who proposes to race under the name of "Mr. Norman," having decided to retain possession of Flying Fox and of the other fine racehorses and stud of her husband, instead of selling them, as was expected. In fact, she has inherited the entire stable of the late Duke, with the exception of Orme and a dozen brood mares, bequeathed to the present Duke. The latter will have to choose some new racing colors. For the widowed Duchess proposes to retain those of her dead husband, as well as his trainer, Porter. They will doubtless figure conspicuously on the racecourse this year, for I understand that the Duchess expects to win the Ascot Cup with Flying Fox. It will be the first time that a Duchess figures as the owner of a racing stable since the death of that extraordinary looking and so picturesque tongued Dowager Duchess of Montrose, who endeavored to conciliate Providence by building and endowing a chapel at Newmarket for the use of her stable employés, frequently conducting stable lads, who had endeavored to shirk divine service, up the aisle to their seats, holding them by their ear.

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Talking of English Duchesses, the one who now enjoys the "pas" of every other peeress of the realm, and who is entitled to walk immediately next to royalty, is the Duchess of Somerset, who, like the wife of Lord Wolseley, the Commander-in-Chief of the British army, is of Canadian birth, the daughter of a Mr. MacKinnon. She was, it is said, a governess in the employment of one of the relatives of her husband, who first met her when she was walking with some of her young charges in the grounds of the country seat which he was visiting. The Dukedom of Somerset is the second oldest in the kingdom, ranking next to the Dukedom of Norfolk, and inasmuch as the Duke of Norfolk is a widower it is the Duchess of Somerset who occupies the first place. She is still a fine looking woman, although her marriage, which excited a good deal of opposition on the part of her husband's relatives, took place more than twenty-two years ago.

The Duke of Somerset is perhaps the tallest man in the House of Lords, and fine looking. He is reputed to be almost as thrifty as the Duke of Argyll, and is a good business-man, though he does not go to such extremes as his father, the late Duke, who during the closing years of his life kept a horse bazar and livery stable at Plymouth, letting out teams to the officers of the garrison, and even giving them instruction in the art of driving. It may be said by way of extenuation that he, like his son, the present Duke, was in remarkably straitened circumstances, owing to the action of the twelfth Duke in leaving everything that he could away from the title.

Women to Work for Park Project.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 20.—Mrs. Lydia Phillips Williams, President of the Minnesota Federation of Women's Clubs, and Professor Maria L. Sanford of the University of Minnesota will go to Washington in the interests of the National Forest Park project.

Hot Springs, Ark.
Fine fast service, via the Wabash. Write for booklet, giving details. Wabash ticket office, 97 Adams street.

WOMAN AS A FINANCIER.

MRS. CHARLES HENROTIN ADVISES A MORE ACTIVE INTEREST.

She Says Those Who Have Money in Corporations Should Participate in the Management and in Stockholders' Proceedings—Believes an Element of Honesty Would Be Added to Enterprises—Advocates the Extension of Business Knowledge.

Mrs. Charles Henrotin told the Social Economics club yesterday afternoon in Handel Hall that women should enter into the direction of corporations in which they held stock. She said it would add an element of honesty to the conduct of business enterprises which they lack and need. American women held $150,000,000 worth of national bank stocks, she said, but investigations have showed that in every instance their votes were cast by proxy. She advocated the extension of business knowledge among women.

"In addition to the national bank stock women have $130,000,000 in State bank stock," said Mrs. Henrotin. "There are few instances in which they exercise their right to vote or to have a part in the control of corporations. Both for their own sakes and for the benefit of the corporations they should participate in the corporation's proceedings. Women are conservative and they would add the element of conservatism as well as that of honesty to the conduct of the business. They should learn for themselves methods of finance."

Mrs. Henrotin's financial talk was a part of an address on the Consumers' league.

South Side Club Meets.

The South Side Woman's club considered questions of philanthropy and reform at its meeting in the afternoon at St. Paul's Parish House, Fiftieth street and Madison avenue. Sectional meetings also were held in the morning and afternoon, discussing municipal, musical, and literary topics. Mrs. Ella Adams Moore read a paper on "George Eliot."

Mrs. Cheney Speaks.

Mrs. John Vance Cheney gave her ideas on "New Education" to the members of the Twentieth Century club of Maywood. The meeting was under the direction of the educational department of the club.

Talks of Female Criminals.

Miss Frances A. Kellor of the University of Chicago spoke before a department meeting of the Chicago Woman's club, giving the results of her experiments with different types of female criminals. Miss Kellor in her investigations has compared types criminal with college types of young women. She will go South in March to conduct investigations among colored people.

CROSS-EXAMINE MRS. CRAVEN.

Woman Who Claims Marriage Contract with the Late Senator Fair Sticks to Her Story.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 20.—Mrs. Nettie R. Craven was subjected to a searching cross-examination today in her suit against the Fair estate. The examination covered the period prior and subsequent to the alleged contract marriage of Fair and Mrs. Craven.

She stated that in his proposal of marriage to her Mr. Fair said that he was getting old, and needed her help to carry on his affairs.

Mrs. Craven said that the Senator objected to publicity at that time because it would interfere with certain business transactions.

Mrs. Craven told of her anxiety to have the contract of marriage paper recorded; that Senator Fair was anxious for its recording "if she found it necessary," and how, on consulting a lawyer, she found that it would be more binding and legal, and that it was acknowledged before a notary, though not placed on his records because such act would have necessitated making news of the marriage common property.

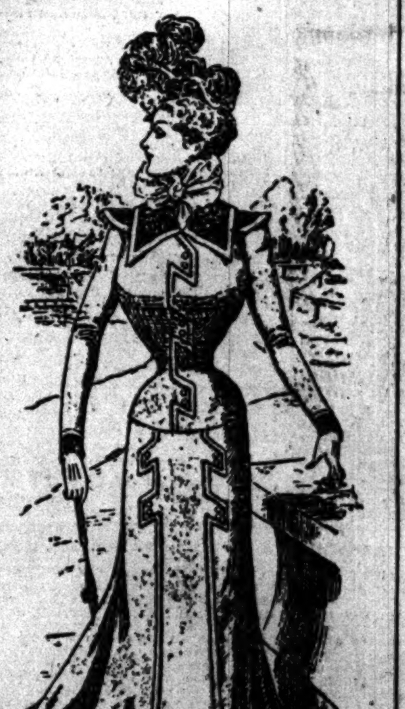
ITALIAN ROBS AGED WOMAN.

Verdon Carman Attacks Mrs. Margaret Arnold, Forcing Her to Reveal Hiding Place of Money.

Mrs. Margaret Arnold, 65 years old, was attacked, choked, and beaten in her residence, 48 Washburne avenue, yesterday afternoon by Verdon Carman, an Italian, and then, she says, he forced her to reveal the hiding place of her mony, $15, which he took. He was making his escape when Lieutenant Ambrose and police from the Maxwell Street Police Station arrested him. The money was found in his possession. Carman also had robbed two boarders in the same house. The prisoner, it is said, does not deny the charges. Carman had boarded at Mrs. Arnold's for a month.

DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

This tailor made costume is of blue cloth; the collar and lapels are faced with black velvet, with edges of the cloth showing. The jacket opens down the front between zigzag indentations, ornamented with bands of cloth on the cross. The apron is narrow, and is in the same style as the jacket. The skirt has two large flat plaits down the back.—New York Herald.



BLUE CLOTH COSTUME.

Gift to Oberlin College.

Oberlin, O., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—It was announced today that Oberlin College had received a gift of $40,000 from the estate of William E. Osborn of Pittsburg, who died two weeks ago in Florida. The money is to be used for endowing President Barrows' chair. It will be available for the college in about six months.

Proposes to Build Library.

Boone, Ia., Feb. 20.—C. J. A. Ericson today offered in a letter to the Mayor and Common Council to erect for the city a library building to cost not less than $10,000, the only condition being that the city furnish the site and forever maintain a public library.

Postpone Action on Filters.

The Evanston City Council met last night to consider the filter ordinance, but adjourned for two weeks without taking any action. The opposition which has risen among some of the citizens caused the postponement.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

FIVE MEALS FIVE CENTS

The basis for five delicious and substantial morning meals for a small family are tightly sealed in the new air-tight, damp-proof package of

Nutflake Oatmeal

The only five cent package of breakfast food. Your grocer still keeps the large size at ten cents.

Prepared by
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Bloomington and Chicago,
Illinois.

ROYAL ARCH MASONS MEET.

Grand Chapter of Wisconsin Celebrating Its Fiftieth Anniversary at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—The fiftieth convocation of the Wisconsin Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons opened this afternoon with a large attendance at the Masonic Hall.

The unusual interest is due to the fact that at this meeting there will be a celebration of the half century of existence of the Wisconsin chapter.

At the opening of this afternoon's session Grand High Priest J. D. Carr of Oshkosh made an address of welcome for the purpose of opening the meeting, referring to the early history of the chapter and in a general way telling of its improvement and growth.

The semi-centennial was observed tonight by a banquet, at which 250 delegates were in attendance.

There were a number of short talks of a historical character by Secretary Laflin, High Priest Carr, Grand Lecturer M. L. Youngs, C. C. Rogers, W. C. Swaim, and others. The reports of the officers will be read and officers elected tomorrow.

CHICAGOANS SAIL FOR EUROPE.

List of Cabin Passengers Booked for the Liner St. Louis, Sailing Today.

The following passengers are booked at the Chicago office of the American line to sail on the St. Louis from New York to Southampton today:

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Peck,
Spaulding Peck,
Walter Eulass,
William E. Cash,
Miss Josephine Lucas,
Morris Lewis,
Miss Alice P. McKee,
Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Schoenen,
Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Inns,
Mrs. G. W. Armstrong,
Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Ousley,
John W. Irwin,
Mrs. Pennycinck,
George F. Smith,
Mrs. Laura Cox,
Miss E. Goldsworthy,
Miss Arline Peck,
Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Simms,
Mr. and Mrs. Paul Blackmar,
Miss E. M. Cahill,
George A. Sweet,
William J. Stubbe,
Miss C. Moorehouse,
Percy Schoenen,
Harry T. Grund,
Miss May L. Armstrong,
H. B. Ousley Jr.,
M. B. Church,
Deerlove Riley,
Mrs. D. Washburne,
Miss C. Bonnicksen.

Zach Chandler Club Banquet.

Lansing, Mich., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—The third annual meeting and banquet of the Zach Chandler Republican club of Ingham County was held at Mason this evening and was attended by 400 Republicans from various parts of the county.

MANY PLANTS

Have fragrant blossoms. Many others are fragrant only when crushed.

There is one which is fragrant in bloom and fragrant also when its ripened fruit is crushed and made into a drink. We know it as coffee.

To enjoy the most delicious fragrance of coffee in its highest state of perfection you should buy what you are sure is coffee, pure and simple, without any adulteration.

Chase & Sanborn's Coffee is a pure coffee. What is more, it is the best coffee that can be raised by experienced planters. Furthermore every bean is selected and the same care is maintained in roasting and packing, until it reaches the consumers' hands.

Because it is pure it is healthful and the price at which it sells is so little in advance of cheaper grades that one stops and wonders why any one should not always have Chase & Sanborn's Seal Brand Coffee, or any one of their high grade brands which come in parchment lined colored bags.

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FOR SALLOW SKIN.
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